

## RAS EL TIN OCCUPIED.

SEYMOUR'S MARINES IN CONTROL OF SCANDARIA.

Over 2,000 Christians Massacred by the Retreating Arab-Boatmen of the Port-Force. The Khedive's Forces Have Taken Possession of the Town.

LONDON, July 14.—A dispatch to the News from Alexandria says the number of persons massacred by the mob is estimated at 2,000. Admiral Seymour telegraphs: "I have occupied Ras el Tin place, with marines, and spiked the guns in the six batteries opposite. The city is still burning, but I am clearing the streets. The khedive is safe in the palace, which is garrisoned by 700 marines." The firing heard in Alexandria yesterday was by the marines and sailors, who were dispersing the plunderers with galling guns. The small detachment first landed had to wait for reinforcement before they were able to push to the center of the town. There was some short, sharp fighting. No water could be obtained owing to the stoppage of the works. There are some French ladies among the fugitives rescued yesterday, also the Egyptian prefect of police who succeeded the instigator of the massacre in Alexandria on the 11th of June. There are not enough sailors and marines to occupy all the streets of the city.

A dispatch to Reuters' telegram company from Alexandria says: "Some field pieces were landed with the marines at Ras-el-Tin fort. The khedive's palace was looted shortly before the marines arrived. A whole battalion of Arabs was blown up in one fort during the bombardment." A dispatch to the News dated off Alexandria, July 14th, 4 a.m., says the fire in Alexandria is still raging. There are at least two miles of houses burning. More than a third of the city appears to be on fire. A dispatch to the Standard, dated Alexandria, 9:30 a.m., says explosions occasionally occur in the city.

A proclamation in Arabic is being prepared in the khedive's name, calling on the people to maintain order, and on the troops to disband. The khedive, with Dervish Pasha and some of the ministers and the khedive's harem, has arrived aboard a vessel in the harbor. About 500 loyal troops follow the khedive. It is stated that Arabi Pasha has only 4,000 very much disorganized troops. Two hundred marines have been ordered to march through the town and shoot all persons rioting.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Constantinople says Musurus Pasha, Turkish ambassador at London, has telegraphed to the port that Earl Granville has informed him that England is compelled to proceed vigorously against the Egyptian rebels, but that the sovereign right of the sultan will be in no way prejudiced thereby.

## ARABI AND TEWFIK.

The Khedive's Narrow Escape from Death—The Purchase of Loyalty.

LONDON, July 14.—The Telegraph has the following from the correspondent at Alexandria, dated July 13: "I went ashore to day and found that Arabi Pasha had gone to Kei-reldewar, about an hour's journey from Alexandria, where he is reported to be entrenching his troops. He has sent a large force of men between himself and Alexandria. General Stone, American, formerly a great friend of Arabi Pasha, accompanied the khedive, but left his family at Cairo. I interviewed the khedive's private secretary after the khedive got aboard. He informed me that on the morning of the bombardment Arabi Pasha suddenly ordered a detachment of soldiers to surround Ramleh palace. When the khedive and Dervish Pasha were waiting for the issue of the shot, Arabi Pasha first declared that the soldiers were only meant for the protection of the khedive, but at the last moment he actually told them to kill the khedive. The soldiers, however, hearing the English approaching, deserted their posts, and when the khedive and his troops were approaching the bombardment. After the khedive's escape had been surrounded, a party of soldiers entered his apartment and declared that they had orders to kill him and burn the palace. Arabi Pasha then presented his loyalty was bought by promises of money. They then escorted the khedive to the British at Ras-el-Tin. His guard was not allowed to enter the palace with him. All the ministers of the khedive, excepting themselves at the Ras-el-Tin palace at five o'clock this evening.

## LOOT AND TORCH.

The Work of the Bedouins—Wholesale Robbery and Anarchy.

LONDON, July 14.—The Daily News dispatch from Alexandria says that the refugees are chiefly Greeks and Italians, only one being an Englishman. Twenty-five of these came from the Egyptian bank, where they made several attacks on the mob during the night until driven from the bank by the fire. The manager gave shelter to friends from the Banque Generale de la Credit Egyptien. These, with the manager, marched in a body to Marina at four o'clock in the morning. After the mob, satisfied with booty, had retired, the soldiers and the mob, joined by hundreds of women, sacked every shop, entered the houses of the Europeans, and murdered the inmates. The marines who landed took rations for a day. The party detailed for spiking the guns landed at Port Kube and dismantled a number of large smooth bore cannon. A dispatch from Alexandria to Reuters' telegram company, dated four this evening says the town is totally ruined. The houses from the great square to the custom house have been plundered. In the square itself and in other European quarters there is hardly a building not either ruined or still burning. The court house of the international tribunal has so far escaped. The Anglo-Egyptian bank is also preserved. The streets are strewn with empty clock and jewel cases and similar debris. A detachment of marines marched through the streets. Some of the plunderers caught in the act of robbery were summarily shot.

## MOVEMENTS OF WAR.

The British in Alexandria—The Whereabouts of Arabi Pasha.

LONDON, July 15.—An Alexandria dispatch to the Daily News, dated at 10 a.m., says General Sir Garnet Wolsey is expected at Port Said on Sunday. If Arabi Pasha makes stand at Rosetta or Dammanhour, Sir Garnet will have to proceed to Alexandria. The marines who spiked the guns found fifteen Armstrong guns, of the newest pattern, some of them disabled. Beneath one of seven dead bodies. A body of 150 marines hold the arsenal gate. At the custom house gate there are 190 marines with a galling gun, which will remain all night. The marines have killed many looters. A crowd with a green flag passed down the principal street in the Arab quarter shouting. "The governor tells the people not to leave," but being panic-stricken they pay no heed to him. It is reported that

six persons were massacred at the French consulate. The khedive will embark from Ras el Tin place on board a Turkish ship. Rear Admiral Haskins has transferred his flag to the Penelope and has sailed for Port Said. At the time of telegraphing the fire in the city is still increasing, and men are seen running about with torches completing the work of destruction. A dispatch to the Standard dated Alexandria 9:10 a.m. says the Arabs are still looting the town. Twenty armed Europeans who escaped the general massacre were told by a pasha whom they met on their way through the town that the Egyptians killed numbered over 600. The English and French consulates were burned to the ground. A party of blue jackets landed at Port Gabori and spiked nineteen guns in position. This morning the Monarch fired at, and soon destroyed another battery. The gunboat Iris has arrived at Port Said and the two with one hundred marines on board and the other upon an Egyptian corvette, commanded by one of Arabi Pasha's officers. There are 428 British subjects, 500 Egyptian soldiers and 200 police at Port Said.

## THE EGYPTIAN FLAG.

Brings About the Frowning Guns of the British Fleet.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution. LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch to Reuters' telegram company from Alexandria, dated 4:10 p.m., says the marine artillery have occupied Fort Napoleon, commanding the entrance to the harbor, and have hoisted from her deck and is in readiness to receive him. Fort Marabout to-day hoisted the Egyptian colors, but lowered them again on the British squadron. The British fleet has been ordered to do no further damage unless it is provoked. The American squadron has returned to its base. A dispatch to Reuters' telegram company from Alexandria, dated 4:10 p.m., says the marine artillery have occupied Fort Napoleon, commanding the entrance to the harbor, and have hoisted from her deck and is in readiness to receive him. Fort Marabout to-day hoisted the Egyptian colors, but lowered them again on the British squadron. The British fleet has been ordered to do no further damage unless it is provoked. The American squadron has returned to its base.

OVER NIGHT IN THE CITY. Special Dispatch to The Constitution. LONDON, July 14.—A dispatch to Reuters' telegram company from Alexandria, dated 7:10 p.m., telegraphs: The marines who have been patrolling the town embarked in the B term this evening. A large party of the British, assisted by men from neutral nations of war, entered the town to-night. It is again reported that Arabi Pasha is outside of town with a strong force but nothing absolutely certain is known concerning his movements. The khedive, who, according to the latest news, was at Ras el-Tin place, is in perfect safety.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

LONDON, July 14.—It is contemplated to call 7,000 of the army reserve to take the places of untrained men belonging to the regiments prepared to proceed to Egypt to the war news or civilian encouragement to recruiting. Young men are coming forward to join the ranks in considerable numbers. A dispatch from Malta says that the troop ship Orontes has arrived there with the first battalion of the 1st Buffs. The war office has ordered a company of engineers to be organized as a railway construction company. The materials for light lines will be prepared.

## AMERICAN OFFICERS IN EGYPT.

The Brains of the Khedive's Army Furnished by an American—Romantic Episode.

It was through General Thaddeus P. Mott, a son of Dr. Valentine Mott, who had made a way to Constantinople and there married a Greek lady, that several American officers were induced to enter the service of the khedive. The best known of these Americans was General Charles P. Stone, who almost immediately became chief of the staff, and soon after firmly established himself in a position of power and authority. General von Moltke toward the German army. Individually, the other Americans were soldiers of established reputation, the larger portion being from the confederate army, and they have nearly all led very adventurous careers, but before and after joining the Egyptian service. The most prominent confederate was Colonel Charles Rhet, chief of staff to General Joseph E. Johnston during the civil war.

An officer of no less note was Loring Pasha, who in 1849 performed the most difficult and painstaking march known in American military annals. He conducted a regiment supplied with artillery across the Rocky mountains, and then, after a five months' march, he subsequently engaged in the Mexican war, leaving an arm on the field, but when the civil war came he cast his fortunes with the south. When he left Egypt, where he remained for some time, he was promoted to post to day—the khedive gave him \$50,000, which it is understood has almost melted away in disastrous speculation. It was General Loring who constructed almost all of the defenses of Alexandria, and who led the disastrous expedition against Abyssinia, and whose hand is visible in the military organization as it exists to-day. He is living in this city, engaged upon a book recording the experiences of his life.

The career of General Charles P. Stone is well known to all army officers, and had he remained in his original position on the army list there is scarcely an officer in the active service that would outrank him. He was, however, the last seen of the late General Sumner sent to Fort LaFayette on charges of treasonable conduct at the battle of Ball's Bluff, and was subsequently dismissed. This event nearly upset his reason; but he rallied, became a mining engineer, and finally accepted the position at the head of the Egyptian staff, which he still holds. His conduct in Egypt has been both highly praised and severely criticized. One thing is certain, he is not the man who would be easily intimidated. The Canadian bankers and financiers, who held his place against all odds, first with Ismail Pasha, the deposed khedive, and then with his son Tewfik, his successor. General Stone not only understood the organization of the present army, but he revolutionized the rotten methods he found in vogue, but he set on foot a comprehensive system of Central Africa exploration, under Colonel C. C. Long, Sparrow Purdy, and Majors Mason, Pratt and Dye. The officers now remaining at the scene of conflict are General Stone, Colonel C. C. Long (not in the army) and Major Mason. Sparrow Purdy is dead. Among those no longer living, but are Colonel Jender, the inventor of the Jender saddle; General Sibbey, the inventor of the Sibbey tent; General Reynolds, Colonel Frank Reynolds, Major Hunt and Colonel Campbell, all ex-confederate officers. General R. Colston, who made a journey of 1,700 miles on a litter from Equatorial Africa to the Nile, is now engaged as a military instructor at an academy on Washington Heights. Colonel Woods is living quietly in Norfolk.

It is hardly probable that any of the American officers will participate in the struggle with the exception of General Stone, and it is extremely doubtful if he will be permitted to retain any important command if a religious war grows out of the present situation. There is a very large number of Americans and officers everywhere who will watch the result of the fighting as an evidence of what our military tacticians can do with African material. The army numbers 50,000 men, and the troops carry Remington rifles. In all of the local events of the Soudan the negro troops have proved themselves better soldiers than the Egyptians. As to the Bedouins, there is the same romance about their fighting qualities as there is about the North American Indian in the open field. Like other nomads, they are valiant in ambush and can produce havoc, but they do not love modern artillery.

## BRIGHT RESIGNS.

THE QUAKER STATESMAN OF ENGLAND ACTS.

In Accordance With His Principles, Which Forbid Him Engaging in Blood-Trade, He Resigned His Commons—The Arrivals Bill—The Future Policy in Regard to Egypt.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution. LONDON, July 15.—The press association says it understands on the best authority that John Bright has resigned his position in the cabinet. In the house of commons last night Mr. Callan asked if the report of Mr. Bright's resignation was true. Lord Grosvenor, secretary to the treasury, said that he regretted that he had no information to give the house. It is positively stated that the government has informed the opposition whips of the resignation of Mr. Bright. Clause 1 of the Irish arrears bill was passed without division. Henry Campbell Bannerman, financial secretary to the treasury, said that that gunboats had been ordered to accompany British merchant vessels through the Suez canal if it was deemed necessary. Sir Charles Dilke, under foreign secretary, said that Arabi Pasha had fled from Alexandria in a boat by canal, but that it is not known whether it is understood that his troops are dispersing.

## IF TURKEY DON'T, EUROPE WILL.

The Future Policy in Regard to Egypt—A Statement.

LONDON, July 14.—The News this morning says: There is reason to believe that if Turkey declines or hesitates to restore order in Egypt the conference will summon England, Germany and Austria have telegraphed to Gladstone their approval of the action of the fleet. The correspondent of the News at Constantinople says the ministers consider that Turkish news and rumors should go to Egypt at once. The sultan is gravely considering the project. In the house of commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone stated that Consul Cartwright had telegraphed that the khedive had secured the loyalty of the cavalry and infantry guard and to watch him, and would summon the leading Pashas and endeavor to re-establish order in Alexandria.

A dispatch to Lloyds says the report that the steamer Glenlyon, from China with tea, is ashore in the Suez canal and being looted, is entirely unfounded. There are no signs yet apparent of any attempt to block the Suez canal. The Egyptian fleet is reported to be in the harbor. The queen has telegraphed to Admiral Seymour a dispatch congratulating him on his success. The Egyptian fleet is reported to be in the harbor. The queen has telegraphed to Admiral Seymour a dispatch congratulating him on his success.

## THE TWO IN ACCORD.

France Coming to Terms With England in Regard to Egypt.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution. The English war office has ordered a sufficient number of entrenching tools to be sent to Egypt to equip the present army, and English regulars that have been sent to Egypt published in semi-official form, says the London Standard. A dispatch from the London Standard says that the English war office has ordered a sufficient number of entrenching tools to be sent to Egypt to equip the present army, and English regulars that have been sent to Egypt published in semi-official form, says the London Standard.

## FRANCE'S FEELING.

How the Bombardment of Alexandria is Received in France and Spain.

By Cable to the New York Telegram. PARIS, July 12.—Paris papers this morning are very reserved for the most part in their comments on the bombardment. The feeling is one of surprise and irritation. The situation, however, is too serious to call for indulgence in much talk, and for the present the people are only watching and silently waiting. So long as the English attitude confines his attention to Alexandria there is little likelihood of a rupture between the two great powers; but should any attempt be made to take forcible possession of the canal, there is no knowing what might be the consequence. French pride has been wounded and stung by the attack on the fleet from the sea. Little has been written on the subject of danger, but it is talked of, sotto voce, with deep exasperation. "This is the one grave point," a paper says this morning. "War may be good policy and peace may be good policy, but what can be said of a policy that makes war manifestations and makes off at the hour of combat?" A dispatch from Constantinople to the Figaro says that a secret understanding exists between Turkey and England. The French naval preparations continue.

The news of the bombardment of Alexandria caused a profound sensation in Madrid. The action is unfavorably commented upon in some quarters. The ironclad Zaragoza has been ordered from Alexandria to Port Said.

## THE FLEET LOCKED.

New York, July 14.—To-day dispatches from New England report a dozen additional deaths of boys from lockjaw, resulting from accidental wounds inflicted by toy pistols on July the fourth.

## PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Philadelphia, July 14.—Chairman Hessel has decided to call a meeting of the democratic state committee on the 25th instant at Harrisburg.

## LITTLE EFFECT ON BUSINESS HERE.

Ocean Freight by the Suez Canal and Certain Telegraph Traffic Reduced.

From the New York Sun, July 12. While news from Alexandria was eagerly sought for yesterday about all of the commercial exchanges, the events there were not generally considered as a factor influencing the day's transactions. Both the cotton and the grain and provision markets advanced early in the day but reacted to lower prices. It was generally said that the foreign events of yesterday had been largely discounted. Ocean freights, especially to ports reached through the Suez canal, advanced. The fluctuations of the stock market were traceable altogether to local causes. Every one was inclined to the opinion that the hostilities begun yesterday would not be of long duration. Bankers expressed the opinion that unless the disturbance became so serious and protracted as to demand a supply of funds from this country the present financial situation would not be affected by it.

As to telegraphic communication with the east, the managers of the cable companies say that thus far only Aden, Persia, and South African points are affected or will be. The Egyptian war, said a freight broker, "has had a marked effect on our rates, and rates are bounding upward in the prospect that by the closing of the Suez canal there will be an increased business from America. During the grain season 25 grain vessels pass through the canal every day. You can estimate, therefore, the effect which the closing of that passage from India would have. Steam grain rates to Liverpool have advanced from 5d. to 7d. in two days. Sail vessels are quoted at 10s. and the freight-men are talking about 6s. being the rate to-morrow. There has been a heavy export movement to-day, and room for fully half a million bushels was engaged at all the ports.

A well known cotton merchant said: "The news from Egypt had only a temporary effect on the market to-day. In fact the Egyptian difficulty has been discounted long before the news was made public. Operators have been made. Operators have bought heavily on the strength of it, but the market will not sustain the advanced quotations. Early in the day prices advanced, but later declined, and the market has been bobbing up and down ever since. The fact is, the price of cotton is too high; there is little business, and the figures show there is a small demand."

## THE EGYPTIAN COTTON SUPPLY.

An Inquiry Into the Effect of the War on the World's Supply of Cotton.

From the New York Evening Post. In order to estimate the extent to which the world's supply of cotton and wheat would be in any way affected, or delayed, by a war in Egypt which would disturb the usual channels of export, the following figures are given from that country or from India, by the obstruction of the Suez canal, it may be stated that the total cotton supply of the world in 1880, was furnished as follows: By the United States, 2,750,000 pounds, or 76.68 per cent; India, 863,000 pounds, or 2.31 per cent; and Brazil, 78,000 pounds, or 0.93 per cent. It will be seen that Egypt furnished something over 1,000,000 bales, nearly the whole of the supply of the world. By recent advices to The Financial Chronicle it is stated that the exports from Egypt from September 1 to July 6 have been 22,717 bales, that if the crop of 1881 was equal to that of 1880, only about half of the usual Egyptian cotton supply to Europe has gone forward. The exports from all India since January 1 are reported at 1,882,000 bales, but not of the same weight as the American. The exports from India this year have been annually stimulated by the falling off of 900,000 bales in the export from the United States as compared with last year, and it may therefore be assumed that the cotton supply of India has nearly gone forward. The wheat supply from India for Europe out of the last crop was estimated at 20,000,000 bushels, of which a little over 9,000,000 had gone forward from January 1 to May 27. The surplus wheat in Egypt available for export was much smaller than that of India, probably not over one-fifth as much.

From the foregoing facts it will be seen that the remaining supply of either cotton or wheat to come forward from Egypt or India would be so small as not to cause a great difference in the further supply for Europe for this year, if it were delayed or even stopped by a war. The only important effects to be anticipated from such an event would be, first, the increased price of cotton and wheat, and second, the effect to her equipment of an army, and second, the effect to her equipment of an army, and second, the effect to her equipment of an army.

## THE WAR AND BUSINESS.

American Bankers to Consider the Interruption of Through Traffic.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The officers of the American Bankers' association met to-day. All arrangements for the coming convention are now completed. The local committee recommended that in view of the disturbance of the foreign exchanges by the war in the Orient that the convention should add to the ordinary reports on foreign finance some documents on the probable effects of the closing of the Suez canal upon the through traffic across this continent and the commerce and finance of the United States. Aristarchi Bey has promised some important information on Turkish finance. Several foreign bankers are expected to contribute to this department. It is thought that the reports on foreign and American finance will be unusually extensive and important. Several Canadian bankers and bank officers have been invited to give information on Canadian currency, banking and finance. The time for receiving documents is further extended to July 23d.

## COTTON ON FIRE.

A Loss of \$60,000 in a Burning New York Warehouse.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The upper floors of the large cotton warehouse, embracing numbers 15 to 25 Whitehall street, stretching from Stone to Bridge streets, and extending back ninety feet in these streets, were gutted by fire this evening. The loss falls chiefly upon individual stores of cotton, who number about 30, and who have well covered by insurance. The aggregate loss on the stock is put at sixty thousand dollars. The building was damaged twenty thousand dollars and the office furniture of a dozen commission merchants, valued at twenty thousand dollars, was lost. The total loss about ninety thousand dollars. One fireman was injured by a broken glass.

ANOTHER FIRE. A fire broke out this evening in the third story of building No. 243 to 247 Pearl street, and threatened a serious conflagration, the fire engines being at the fire in Whitehall street. The engines out of the district had to be called. The buildings are five story brick structures. No. 247 is occupied by Charles M. Cornell, Empire Lithographers and Engraving Co., which also occupies the three upper stories of 243 and 245. The loss is \$30,000; supposed to be fully insured. William Everett & Co., dealers in leaf tobacco, first floor of 245, damaged \$7,000 by water, and Isaac Doubleday, occupying the first floor of 243, damaged \$1,000. The building, owned by Charles M. Cornell, was damaged \$8,000 insured. The other tenants suffered slight damage. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. During the progress of the fire the trains on the elevated road stopped running.

## THE PENSION ROLL.

DISCUSSING THE APPROPRIATIONS TO BE MADE.

Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Donahoe and Mrs. Custer Provided For—The River and Harbor Bill in the House—Extra Mileage to the Members of the Senate—Comments Unfavorable.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the senate Mr. Rollins called up the resolution for the daily meeting of the senate at 1 a.m. on and after Monday next. Adopted. Mr. Logan, on the committee on appropriations, reported the pension appropriation bill, and it was ordered printed and laid over for future action. The committee on appropriations recommended the adoption of several amendments, the most important of which are those prohibiting the payment of double pensions, and directing the secretary of the interior to transmit annually to congress the list of persons borne on the pension rolls, together with the amount paid to each. The senate then devoted itself for an hour to a consideration of the pension bill, a number of which were passed, among them one increasing the pension of Elizabeth C. Custer, widow of the late General George A. Custer, to fifty dollars per month, and one, a house bill, granting a pension of fifty dollars per month to Betty Taylor, daughter, daughter of President Taylor. The house pension bill was amended by the adoption of a general provision prohibiting the payment of double pensions. At 2:45 the senate resumed consideration of the tax bill, the bill was accorded to Mr. Bayard. At the conclusion of Mr. Bayard's speech, the bill was read for amendments. Mr. Beck offered an amendment reducing ten cents per pound the tax on manufactured tobacco. Pending the discussion, the motion went over for the day. The presiding officer announced the appointment of Messrs. Hale, Allison and Cockrell as conferees on the general deficiency bill. Mr. Jones, of Florida, gave notice of an amendment to the supply bill, appropriating \$200,000 for continuing the improvements of the Pensacola navy yard. After an executive session, the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The senate confirmed ex-Senator John A. West, of Louisiana, to be commissioner of the District of Columbia. THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. In the house, Mr. Page, of California, moved to take from the speaker's table, for the purpose of non-concurrence in the senate amendments, the river and harbor appropriation bill, but Mr. McCook, of New York, stated that he would raise a point of order, and these amendments must be first considered in committee of the whole. Mr. Page thereupon withdrew his motion. The morning hour having been dispensed with, the house proceeded to the consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill, which had not been concurred in yesterday. A large majority of them were non-concurred in.

ATTACKING THE SENATORS. Few of them gave rise to any discussion except that appropriating \$33,000 for the payment of mileage to senators, who attended the special session of the senate convened on the 10th of October, 1881. Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, characterized this amendment as a little salary grab, and hoped that the house would not concur in the amendment. Mr. Hiseock, of New York, for the purpose of testing the wish of the house, moved to concur in the amendment, and this motion having been voted down by a heavy majority, Mr. Hiseock stated that the committee conference would take that vote as an instruction that it should never yield the point. "Never," repeated several members, but Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts, protested against any such construction being placed upon the vote. So the amendment was concurred in.

THE GARFIELD BURIAL EXPENSES. The last amendment in the bill was that constituting a board of audit consisting of the first and second controllers of the treasury and the treasurer of the United States, to whom shall be referred all claims and the determination of all allowance to be made growing out of the illness and burial of the late President James A. Garfield. An attack was promptly made upon this amendment, led by Mr. Blackburn in a long speech, in which he declared that all the claims embraced in the amendment should be settled through the probate courts. When Mr. Blackburn was willing to appropriate any amount that might be needed to reimburse Garfield's estate, whatever sum was required to pay them. After a long debate, the house, by a vote of 78 to 63, concurred in the senate amendment. The bill to pay Mrs. Garfield \$50,000, less the amount paid to her late husband on account of salary, was introduced by Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, and by unanimous consent was passed. Mr. Lowman, of Massachusetts, called up the bill reported from the committee on civil service reform some months ago, to refer all claims and demands against the government to the court of claims for investigation, and it was ordered printed. The house adjourned to 8 o'clock.

THE HOUSE AT ITS EVENING SESSION. The house at its evening session agreed to the senate amendment to the house bill granting a pension to Augustus Miller. This amendment prohibiting the rapidly growing pensions. The pension bills were then passed to the number of 40, among them the senate bill granting an increase of pension to the widow of General George A. Custer. The house also passed a bill granting a pension to the widow of General George A. Custer. The house also passed a bill granting a pension to the widow of General George A. Custer.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. Senatorial Fears Expressed that the President Will Veto the Bill. WASHINGTON, July 14.—Fear was expressed by senators this afternoon that the president would veto the river and harbor appropriation bill, on the ground that the aggregate amount is extraordinarily large. Rescoe Conkling, in his U.S. senate speech, sounded the note of warning, and as it is known that Rescoe's opinions have great weight with the present administration, his remarks are thought to be significant. On the other hand, it is urged that there rapidly growing commerce of the country demands the increased appropriations. There is now a large surplus in the treasury and no measure before congress more directly affects the interest of the whole people than the river and harbor bill. The aggregate of the present bill is in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000; that of last year was about \$11,000,000. The larger part of the increase in this year's bill has gone for the Mississippi improvements. The bill as it passed aggregated about \$16,000,000, but the senate has tacked on about \$4,000,000.

## COUNTIES PROCLAIMED.

The Representative Bill Declared to be in Force in Thirty Counties.

LONDON, July 14.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Dublin, says: The Special Gazette, issued at 2 o'clock this morning, proclaims the counties of Cavan, Louth, Langford, Westmeath, Sligo, Roscommon, Mayo, Tipperary, Kilkenny, Wexford, Limerick, Cork, Clare, Kerry, Louth and Dublin; the cities of Limerick, Cork, Waterford, Kilkenny, Dublin, Londonderry, Galway and Drogheda; and two baronies in Monaghan and two in Armagh are under the repression act.

## "NO INDICTMENT."

A Surprise Caused in the Star Route Trials at Wash.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Soon after the proceedings in the star route trials got under way to-day, they were interrupted by the entrance of the grand jury into the court room. A hush fell upon the spectators, and the counsel listened eagerly as the clerk put the usual question: "Have you found any presentment upon evidence presented to you?" The foreman answered: "We have found no indictment."

The court, with an air of surprise—"You say you have found no indictment?" The foreman—"We have considered the evidence presented to us, and have found no indictment." Council Bliss—"There was no presentment." The foreman—"We make no presentment." District Attorney Corbitt said that he had been informed by Mr. Bliss that he had no further business requiring the action of the grand jury, and after thanking the jurors for the speedy discharge of their duties, the court dismissed them until October 9th next.

Since it became known recently that the grand jury was to be reconvened to consider the new evidence in the star route cases, rumors have been busy foreboding from this action had to several members and ex-members of congress, particularly to Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana. The failure of the grand jury to find ground for any indictment on the evidence presented, and the dismissal of the jury until October 9th, is a most significant point upon this point. It is stated that the vote of the jury concerning Kellogg was unanimous that no ground was presented for an indictment, and in regard to the other names presented by the prosecution the vote was nineteen to four against indictment. The counsel for the prosecution profess to be very much surprised at the slender outcome of their last move.

## RANDALL'S RELATION.

Of What He Knows About the Shiphord Randall.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Robert R. Randall, counsel for the Credit Industriel, has been permitted by the committee on foreign affairs to file with the papers in the Peruvian-Chilian investigation as sworn to, in the nature of an agreement, to show that at one time Mr. Blaine favorably received a proposition of the Credit Industriel to assume the payment of the Peruvian war indemnity, and to utilize the company's programme for restoring peace to the belligerents. After submitting his proofs upon this point, which consist mainly of extracts from correspondence, Mr. Randall states his conclusion thus: "This must convince every fair-minded man of one of three things: Either that Blaine at that time, when it occurred, was as we believed him to be, honestly and earnestly in favor of utilizing the programme of the Credit Industriel at all hazards; or that he pushed the conventional diplomatic license of misrepresentation beyond all precedent and example, or that, when he testified before your committee, he had utterly forgotten every material fact connected with his South American policy." Mr. Randall's statement was to-day accepted by the commission and made part of the record in the above investigation.

## THE POLITICAL CONTEST.

The Republicans to Make an Effort to Know the Outcome of the Contest.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Enough replies have been received to the telegrams which were sent to the absent members of the house to-day to warrant the belief that a quorum of republicans, republican backbenchers and independent representatives will be present on Tuesday next. The members of the republican caucus committee on the order of business, tonight, held a meeting at which a quorum being in attendance, the South Carolina contest election case of Smalls against Tillman will probably be taken up for consideration.

## THE CONTESTED FLORIDA CASE.

Some five ago the report of the committee on elections was submitted to the house, recommending that Mr. Witherspoon, of Florida, be granted leave to withdraw his papers without prejudice, which virtually left the contest in the undisputed possession of his seat. It is now thought quite probable by members of the committee that before the final adjournment a resolution will be introduced in the house proposing the appointment of a special committee to proceed to Florida for the purpose of thoroughly investigating the alleged irregularities of the election in the first district.

## BREAD FOR THE STRIKERS.

A Showmaker's Strike in Rochester—Progress of the Labor Struggle.

NEW YORK, July 14.—All interest of the strike now appears to be in connection with the Erie railroad, as all the other companies seem to be handling their freight without any great delay. The freight handlers to-day sent contributions amounting to \$234. One well known Jersey City baker sent the strikers 1,500 five-cent bread tickets. ROCHSTER, N. Y., July 14.—The showmakers refused to enter the Kelly factory, which is about to resume work, unless two men whom Kelly does not wish to employ are taken back. The employers' protective association, numbering the leading individual and manufacturing firms of all trades, last night addressed a notice to be given to the Labor Union employees in each establishment represented in the association, to the effect that unless the Labor Union ceases attempts to control the management of Kelly's shops, and its members go to work in July 19, on the following day all the establishments represented will suspend work so far as the Union Labor men are concerned.

## FALLS DEAD ON THE STREET.

A Curious Case From Philadelphia—A Young Girl's Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 14.—Minnie Cunningham was brought up in the police court to-day charged with the murder of a young girl, Edward M. Hastings, a saloon keeper, with being a street walker. Hastings said that the girl was on the road to ruin, and as she has relatives of respectability residing in New York, he thought that she should be taken care of. He was pressed by the magistrate to state something more definite, but as he was unable to do so, the prisoner was discharged. She left the court room, and as she reached the whole people than the river and harbor bill. The aggregate of the present bill is in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000; that of last year was about \$11,000,000. The larger part of the increase in this year's bill has gone for the Mississippi improvements. The bill as it passed aggregated about \$16,000,000, but the senate has tacked on about \$4,000,000.

## Refugees from East Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 14.—Fifty-one families of Russian refugees, who come to this city a few months ago, left for New York last night, and will sail for Europe to-day. Of the 600 refugees who came to this city, only one-third have found employment. The rest were supported by charitable efforts, and as a last resort they are sent back to Europe.

## The Cotton Outlook.

LIVERPOOL, July 14.—This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers' association says that cotton has been quiet since Tuesday. American advanced 1/4d early in the week, but fell 1/4d since. Futures closed only 1-64d higher.

## The Manchester Herald.

LONDON, July 14.—The Manchester Guardian in its commercial article says the markets are substantially unchanged, awaiting the course of political events.



## OUR OWN STATE.

## GEORGIA, ITS PEOPLE, THEIR WORKS AND WAYS.

An Elaborate Sunday School Convention in Oconee County—Worthy Revival and Politics in West Point—Dawson People—Naming Children After Mr. Stephens—Other News.

## Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 10.—The closing exercises of the M. G. M. and A. college came off to-day. The grand feature of these exercises was the address of Hon. J. A. Billups. His subject was "Influence," and never did he make a more decided hit. The applause with which he was greeted once and again, but feebly expressed the appreciation and gratification of his large and intelligent audience. At its close, very much to the surprise of Chancellor Mell as well as of the audience, Miss Pauline White came upon the rostrum and with a sweet little speech proceeded to eulogize the venerable gentleman. At the close of her very pertinent remarks, she handed the D. D., an elegant ebony cane, gold headed, and inscribed with the words, "Presented to Chancellor Mell by the Young Ladies Literary Society of the M. G. M. and A. College." The doctor accepted the gift and most gallantly thanked the young ladies for their kindness and consideration. Professor Hill read out the roll of honor and also the awards of the scholarship medals. First prize, Miss Hattie Wright, the gold medal offered by your townsman, Mr. J. P. Stevens; second prize to Cadet Charles Herty, a gold medal, and the third prize, a gold medal to Miss Lucy Posey. The two last were offered by the trustees of the college. The medals were delivered in a most felicitous style by Rev. J. M. Stoney, of the Episcopal church in this city. At 5 p.m. the prize drill by the cadet corps came off on their beautiful parade ground. It was witnessed by a large crowd, the judges being Captains Hardman, Findlay and Haygood.

THE DEBIL was an exhaustive one, lasting one and a half hours, last half of which only Cadets Tinsley and Perry remained in line, till it became a contest of physical endurance, and finally Cadet Perry was declared the victor, and to him the prize was awarded, which was presented by Captain Hardman. At night the final exercises were held, consisting of recitations, colloquies, etc. One interesting feature of the evening's entertainment was the singing of the "Conquered Banner," during the rendering of which Cadet Herty held on the rostrum the unfurled flag of the Baldwin Blues, all tattered and torn and pierced with bullet holes in the late cruel war, and which was brought home from Virginia by Captain B. H. Herty, the father of the young man who held it. Captain Hardman delivered to Miss Fannie Williams the prize awarded for the best reading, and to Cadet Williams the prize (a gold medal in each case) for the best declamation. Captain Hardman's remarks were in that happy humor so characteristic of his illustrious father. After these exercises the cadets and ex-cadets, a large number of whom were present, had

AN AMEABLE REUNION. To which the faculty and trustees and other visitors were invited. At 11 o'clock p.m., with many sad good-bys all parted, many to their homes and a large number to the hospitable mansion of Mrs. Freeman, where the stripping of the light fantastic toe was kept up till the wee small hours of the morning.

The executive committee of the democratic party for the sixth congressional district met here to-day. A full quorum was present. The only business done was the postponing of the meeting of a convention in this city on the second Wednesday in August next to nominate a candidate for the 4th congress. It is generally conceded that there will be no opposition to Hon. J. H. Blount, and that he will be nominated on the first ballot.

P. S.—The trustees of the college met this morning (July 13th) and re-elected all the old faculty, except President Dudley, who declined a re-election. Rev. Josiah Lewis, of Rome, Georgia, was elected to the position.

## OCONEE COUNTY.

A Grand Sunday-School Convention and Its Results—Politics and Personalities.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution. WATKINSVILLE, July 13.—Yesterday recorded the grandest children's day ever witnessed in Oconee county. Some weeks ago Mr. J. W. Johnson, superintendent of the Watkinsville Sunday-school, proposed that our school extend invitations to all the Sunday-schools in this county to participate with us in a grand Sunday-school celebration, which was readily agreed to. The time and place was agreed upon and committees were appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the glad, happy occasion. The place selected was what is known here as the old Hardin hill, just outside of the town in a beautiful oak grove. An immense arena was erected with seating capacity for over fifteen hundred people, which proved inadequate for the number which attended. Master Calvin Johnson was selected to deliver the address of welcome. Miss Beatrice Booth, of the Watkinsville school, then read an essay. The address of welcome was read by Mr. James McRee, of the Flat Rock school. Little Cora Anderson, a child of ten or twelve summers, then read an essay without the slightest embarrassment. There were thirteen Sunday-schools in attendance, each had a speech, and an essay by some of its scholars besides a special song. All of them performed their parts to perfection. After all the schools had finished their respective programmes, which were interspersed with general songs by all the schools together, the audience was invited to partake of the banquet which had been prepared in an adjoining grove. After dinner there was a lecture by Rev. George G. Smith, of Madison, who was the orator of the day. Everybody in attendance was delighted with it. After the regular programme was finished a proposition was made to organize a permanent county Sunday school convention, which was done by electing John W. Johnson president, and other officers necessary for such organizations.

Mr. Thos. Booth will go to the Atlanta convention on the 19th as a delegate. J. R. Lyle, Esq. is a thorough Stephens man. The Oconee delegation will favor the majority rule, and will advocate the claims of Hon. H. H. Carlton for congressmen-at-large. Oconee will certainly "set down" on Emory Speer in the next election. Our county has been visited with refreshing rains, and our people are in a more prosperous condition than they have been since the war. The Fannborough boys have been sent to the danger from the wounds received in their fracas with the Gregorys. Ben Gregory is still in jail, being unable to make a bond.

## IN CATOOSA.

The Delegation Pre-Stephens—District Conference—The Fiasco That Was for Years—Political Correspondence of The Constitution.

RINGGOLD, July 13.—The rains continue and our crop prospect grows more promising daily. If the rain continues a month longer Catoosa will not have to rent land from Walker and Whitfield to stack her corn on, but many of our enterprising farmers will have to build new barns, and large ones, to hold the crop. Wheat threshing is progressing, and the yield, though good, is falling somewhat below that anticipated by the planter at the beginning of harvest. The grain is fine of quality, price in our market \$1 per bushel. We can't quite come up to "Baldwin county oat club" in number of bushels of oats per acre, but we certainly have the finest oat crop raised in this county for many years. Some of our crops have threshed out an average of forty bushels per acre, and many of the best crops are not yet threshed. Cotton is not promising. We expect a short crop, and many of our farmers are "never going to plant another seed."

Anent the gubernatorial convention and

contest it may not be amiss to say that you will find, when Catoosa's delegation reaches the city, that they are not Bacon men as you have them written down in your table, by about half; neither are they Stephens, only in the sense that he is second choice. Some of the delegation are for McCutchin, of Dalton, first, and Stephens next. It is said that the only Bacon man in the delegation is our representative, Hon. A. H. Gray.

The young ladies and gentlemen of the Toombs and Tennysonian societies of the Ringgold High school gave a festival at residence of Mrs. Dr. Fowler last evening for the benefit of their library and building fund, which was well attended and quite an enjoyable affair. I think all honor due the boys and girls for the patriotic effort to found a library, etc., for the benefit of the school forever.

The district conference of Dalton district, North Georgia conference, will convene here Thursday and embrace 5th Sabbath in July. The health of the country never better.

## COBB COUNTY.

Superior Court Session—Extinguishing Runaway—At-Lighted Harpist—Marriage.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution. MARIETTA, July 13.—Cobb superior court convened in extra session last Monday morning, Judge Brown presiding. Business was rapidly transacted and of trying five cases, which resulted in five convictions. The court adjourned Tuesday evening.

Wednesday morning, while standing in front of his lumber yard, Mr. J. W. Henderson's horse frightened and ran away carrying two wheels of the wagon. They ran rapidly toward the west side of the square, knocking it down, and breaking the pump. They were stopped in front of Mr. T. W. Lowmyer's place, and did not damage to themselves or to the wagon.

Last Sunday night two unsuccessful attempts were made to burglarize Mr. E. L. Fowler's residence. The town is full of "sweet girl graduates" just from commencement. The Marietta young man puts on his "store clothes" and calls to see her every night.

Colonel John R. Spahn, of Washington, Texas, was married on Tuesday to Miss Ellen Bradley, of this place. Father Cleary, Catholic priest of Atlanta, officiated.

## WEST POINT.

A Brilliant Wedding—Extreme Methodist Revival—The Political and Agricultural Prospect.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution. WEST POINT, July 13.—Mr. James T. Zachary, formerly a merchant of this place, but now with George M. Taylor & Co., of New York, was married to Miss Eppie Huguley yesterday at 10 o'clock. The ceremony, which was exceedingly beautiful and impressive, was performed by Rev. S. P. Calloway at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Mr. George Huguley, in the presence of a number of relatives and invited guests. The happy couple left immediately on a tour to the watering place of the north.

Rev. Mr. Farris is conducting a meeting of unusual interest at the Methodist church. Many have joined the church, crowds of penitents throng about the altar and morning and evening the church is crowded with deeply interested worshippers.

The friends of Dr. J. W. Griggs are pressing his claims for representative from Troup. The doctor is well qualified for the position, and if chosen will make a good representative.

## THE CROP PROSPECT IN THIS SECTION IS GOOD.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution. HARTWELL, July 12.—There is no dissenting voice in this county for Mr. Stephens for governor. Our people had rather there would be no governor in Georgia for the next two years than for him to be defeated.

Children are being born every day in this county—both male and female—that are at once named Alexander Hamilton Stephens. One was born night before last that has already been named, and the county is full of them and will be for all time to come.

Mr. A. R. McCurry, of Hartwell, was married to-day to Miss Neese, of Bowersville, in this county, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. J. C. Neese.

## REJOICING FARMERS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution. BAINBRIDGE, July 8.—You may set it down as a fixed fact that the farmers of this county have changed their programme. It is a safe calculation to say that the most of them will raise corn enough to last them two years. The oat crop is the finest that has ever been raised in the county. Cotton is good and has less acreage. Sugar cane and sweet potatoes are booming. Every industry is pressing forward. The lumber business is very exciting. Mills are going up and every thing is rejoicing that their corn cribs are at home and their meat houses in the yard. Politics are not bothersome; the people of this county are calm; they want an honest executive.

## PORTER SPRINGS POINTS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution. PORTER SPRINGS, July 10.—The season in this section has been fine and the crops promising. Within the next ten days the crops will have been generally laid by. The oat crop has been harvested and the yield fine, and rather more than the usual wheat crop has been made. The people are quiet politically. The people are too busy with crops to give much attention to such subjects. More interest will be manifested when the campaign fully opens.

## DAWSON PEOPLE.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution. DAWSON, July 13.—Mrs. Dr. Stokes, of Lee county, and sister of Captain J. A. Fulton, of our city, died at the home of her brother here yesterday from a sudden attack of brain fever. Judge J. W. Bragan, of this place, is off this week on "matrimonial business." He has had the good fortune to wed a charming lady, Miss Tignor, of Talbotton.

## How Negroes Strike.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner. We found here one lonely little mule leaning upon his idle cart and drinking in the scene of idle desolation. Stepping up to him we inquired:

"No, boss," he replied, "but you see I drives de cart, and when dey quit work there was no dirt to haul, so I had to quit, too."

"Are you in favor of the strike?" "I don't keer. If dey want to stop I is willing to take a rest."

## Prolific.

From the Americus, Ga., Republican. Quaint scenes were created upon our streets on last Thursday by the sight of three negro babies, triplets, weighing three pounds and five ounces each. The mother was twenty-nine years of age, and had been married ten years, and in that time has been the mother of nine children.

## THE GEORGIA MULE.

From the Easton Messenger. Mules are in demand and are bringing fancy prices. From the West Point Enterprise. Mr. A. J. Thompson owns a mule that "trees" possums. Fact.

From the Greensboro Herald. A mule seventy years old is occasionally driven to Covington, and there are several from thirty to forty years old in Newton county.

From the Griffin News. We learned this morning just before going to press that a young Mr. Aiken, who resides in Jackson was killed by a mule Wednesday and died from his effects yesterday.

From the Dalton News. "Joe Black" is the name of a long-eared mule that makes music for the people in the neighborhood of Mr. John Stephen Lester. He doesn't favor his namesake, either in looks or disposition.

From the Danielsville Monitor. Dr. Daniel has a pair of the best little mules in Georgia, and one of them is better trained than an ordinary circus mule. We have often seen her walk around a wagon and take her mate beside the tongue, when Jim was hitching her mate.

## BOXES OF HONEY.

## AND AN INTERESTING TALE ABOUT THEM.

Bee Culture and Honey Raising—Returns on Capital Invested—Bybridizing Black Bees and Italians—What is Required for a Family-Increasing the Swarms—Honey in Hives.

From the Barnesville, Ga., Gazette. Last Thursday afternoon we were in at Messrs. Stafford, Blalock & Co's, when Sheriff W. P. Bussey walked in with a half dozen boxes of honey taken from his hives. There was a unanimous verdict by the gentlemen present that they had never seen nicer or more attractive honey. There were several gentlemen present who were admiring the honey and questioning Mr. Bussey in various particulars about bee culture and honey-raising. So important were the facts elicited by the questions and answers that we feel that some of the more important features will not be amiss in these columns. Mr. Bussey has a number of hives in Mr. W. E. Varner's yard in Barnesville and several hives in the court house yard at Zebulon. He has considerable experience in working with bees and his opinions will be worth much to those who contemplate engaging in the bee business.

We therefore concluded to interview him, and asked him if he thought the cultivation of bees would pay.

Said he: "With the proper management, to the amount of capital invested, there is no industry that will pay a handsomer profit."

"What do you mean by proper management?" "I mean that you must have movable frame hives, so constructed that you will have sufficient surplus room for storing, that you may not disturb the bees in order to get the surplus honey. The brood department of the hive should never be disturbed."

"What attention have you given to this branch of industry?" "For the past ten years I have been devoting what spare time I had to bee culture. What attention is required to keep such an enterprise a success?" "In the first place you must have good hives. In the second place you must see that they do not increase too rapidly. In the third place you must not rob them too closely."

"How do you prevent them from increasing too rapidly?" "You first remove all the drone comb and then you remove the queen cells, thus preventing natural swarming."

"In what way would you increase the swarms or colonies?" "By artificial swarming, which can be done simply by taking an empty hive, same style as the one to be divided or swarmed, place it by the side of the full hive, open both hives and take one-third of the frames from the full hive, with stores, brood and bees, place them in the empty hive. Then fill the places in the old hive with empty frames. Place the frames in the new hive in the same position as in the old one. Fill out the new hive with empty frames. In moving these frames be sure you get the queen bee. When this is done close up both hives. Then remove the bees from the old hive to the new one. This will give you two good strong colonies of bees if done on some bright day when the bees are at work in full force."

"To what extent can you increase them?" "You can safely increase them from 10 to 20. It is artificial swarming, and you run no risk of losing by running away as you often do in natural swarming. And you do not have to take them down from the trees, etc., to have them."

THE BEE. What difference is there between the Italian and the common black bee?

"The Italian bees are so far superior to the common black bees that I estimate them as being worth ten to one. How can the common black bee be Italianized?" "It is the simplest thing in the world. You simply remove the queen bee from the colony of black bees and give them an Italian queen. From thirty to forty-five days after the introduction of the Italian queen you cannot find a black bee in the hive. This gives some idea as to the longevity of bee life." Just here Brantly Gardner said he desired to ask Mr. Bussey a question, and that is, can big bumble bees be tamed?

Mr. Bussey replied that he saw a bumble bee playing around a hive and afterward he caught it and put it in a glass jar, and he found this same bumble bee in the top of the hive completely tamed and waxed or glued to the plank." Brantly seemed satisfied and asked Mr. Bussey what expense there was in keeping bees.

"It is paid by writers on the crop of honey for the bees. No expense after they are provided with hives. While it would pay handsomely to provide pasturage for them, no one in this country has ever gone to this trouble. Buckwheat is a fine honey plant. It is said by writers on the crop of honey that one acre of it will yield one thousand pounds of honey."

"How much honey do you get from a hive generally?" "I generally get from seventy-five to one hundred pounds of nice first-class honey, clear of comb, in the entire year. The bees do not prevent swarming. While honey generally sells at ten cents or more, I get twenty cents for what I sell."

"How about the worms destroying the bees?" "Worms never trouble me. I keep the colonies strong and healthy, and no such thing as bees being killed out by worms. People rob their bees to death. Worms go in the hive to eat comb, and not to disturb or destroy the bees. Hives should be made close, so that there will be no opening for the worms. If bees need feeding at all in winter I feed them on granulated sugar. By proper management they will never need to be fed. The best plan is to equalize the feed in the fall, by taking from the best colonies and giving to the weaker ones."

ENOUGH. In reply to the inquiry, Mr. Bussey said from four to eight colonies of bees would make ample honey for a family of eight persons during the entire year. The bee does not make the honey, but gathers it, and to be able to successfully gather honey from the various sources the colonies must be strong. They should be stimulated early in the spring that they may be ready to gather the crop of honey whenever it comes. This can be done by feeding with any liquid sweet. As soon as they are fed the queen bee begins to lay.

As to the question of overstocking, Mr. Bussey thinks there can be no danger. Every family in the country could keep a few colonies to profit. The pasturage is better than it has been for years and Mr. Bussey thinks the operations of the stock law will increase the value of the crop of honey. The bees do not in this section also enhance the value of pasturage. The bees feed on the fruit, but gather honey from the fruit flowers.

DISSENTING CITIZENS. DICKSON'S STORE, Morgan County, Ga., July 13.—According to previous arrangement the voters of Durbin's, Adsbore and Rutledge districts, G. M. of Morgan county, met at the above named place and time to consider and take some action in regard to the fraudulent manner in which the late election was conducted and carried against the wishes of a majority of the people of Morgan county, and the question of fence or no fence. Mr. A. Stuard was called to the chair, and P. J. Wray was secretary. It was resolved that while we do not oppose the rights of any man in voting as he thinks best, and do not condemn any man who voted for the stock law, we do condemn the fraudulent manner in which the election was carried in favor of no fence, and that we propose to resort to every legal means to prevent the same from going into effect, and such dishonorable means of carrying elections in the future. It was agreed that we proceed to petition the honor the ordinary to grant an election on the question of fence or no fence. The chair requested

all freeholders present to give in their names to be transferred to the petition when drawn up. It was further ordered to appoint a committee of five from this body to call a county meeting as early as they think best to meet in Madison and select a chief committee of five from the county for future action. The committee appointed the following: James P. Starr, F. W. Streeter, J. G. Harris, Thomas Morgan, T. J. Dickson and A. Stuard to act with the committee. It was further ordered that the committee call a county meeting to meet in Madison on the 18th of July instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., to attend to important business. It is further ordered that a copy of these proceedings be sent to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION with a request for the publication of the same.

A. STUARD, President. P. J. WRAY, Secretary.

A Foolhardy Attempt. From the Columbus, Ga., Times. Yesterday at noon while the hands at work on the new dam of the Eagle and Phenix manufacturing company were resting for dinner, Peter Riley, one of the negroes, boasted that he could skin the dam closer with a boat than any other man present, last week while rowing a boat closer to the falls without going over. To display his skill with the paddle he sprang into the boat and shoved out into the stream, approaching very close to the dam, when about mid stream he "skinned" a little too close, and in the twinkling of an eye he was drawn over the dam, and tumbled into the boiling vortex below. Strange to say he was not killed, but managed to crawl up on a rock that raised its rugged head above the raging waters, from which he was afterwards rescued by his comrades, a badly bruised up but wiser man, possessing but little confidence in his skill with a paddle.

It was near this same point that Mr. D. W. Chapman, a negro, was over a few weeks ago, and this occurrence was the subject of conversation when Peter made his boasts.

A North Georgia Tragedy. From the Dalton, Ga., Citizen. We learn of a tragedy that was enacted in the upper end of this county last week which is unparalleled for brutality and fiendishness. A negro, whose name we failed to learn, appeared in the neighborhood with small pox. When it became known the citizens of that section quarantined him in a cabin isolated from other houses, and warned him to there remain until the disease had subsided, the patient then being in a state of convalescence. But when the negroes at work on the Red Clay and Ooltewah connection, now in progress of construction, learned that a case of small-pox was near by, several lawless and heartless scoundrels, fearing a spread of the disease, armed themselves a few nights ago and proceeded to the patient's cabin, and as he lay in bed shot him through the head, fired the house and literally cremated the poor victim. The wretches then made their escape. Though warrants have been issued against several parties, there is no conclusive evidence as to who were the participants in the bloody deed.

A Sixty-one Pound Melon. From the Brunswick, Ga., Advertiser. "2x3-61. Georgia to Michigan, greeting!" These are the exact figures, and among lumber men, would mean a stick two by three, sixty-one feet long. Although this is a lumber district, we don't mean the lumber of Georgia, but the above, but a melon—a watermelon—a Georgia watermelon. It was not two by three, sixty-one feet long, either, but two feet long by three feet in circumference, weighing sixty-one pounds. Willie Taylor, of Sims, raised this melon. Taylor says, "I plumb unum"—in the language of the Indian interpreter, "plenty more where this one came from." A gentleman on the island sent it to friends in Michigan with the compliments of the season.

Eaten by Ants. From the Meriwether, Ga., Vindicator. The denizens of Mr. Hoppy's neighborhood were startled recently by a very mysterious incident. Kise Whitehead, colored, living in the settlement, while passing along the road near his house found a box on the fence that contained a live human being. It was an infant so badly bitten by the ants that it bled and scarcely be determined. That it survived its torture is quite astonishing, and from whence it came is a problem yet to be solved.

SOUTHERN SCRAPS. The cotton crop of Florida will be about the same that of last year.

About forty Swiss have located in Lincoln county Ky, and are well pleased.

There are fifty-three candidates for the various county offices in Bullock county, Ky.

The population of Birmingham, Alabama, is estimated at from 8,000 to 12,000. (Quite a margin.)

There are only 14,696 foreign born citizens in Virginia, and 13,361 in the state of West Virginia.

Some of the farmers in Lafayette county, Alabama, will make corn enough to do them two years.

There are more carpenters at work in Birmingham, Alabama, now than there ever were at one time before.

When the new Catholic convent at Birmingham, Alabama, is finished it will be a very handsome building.

The Confederate monument at Front Royal, Virginia, is to be unveiled with impressive ceremonies, August 24.

The express company of Montgomery, Alabama, has shipped during the past month, 119,000 pounds of tomatoes.

North Carolina is to have a bitter political campaign, for several parties have nominated their strongest men for congress, and both sides are organizing on a big scale.

The Southern Mining and Transportation company, of which Mr. C. C. Chisholm is president, has secured 30,000 acres of choice coal lands in Alabama.

Hon. P. Benjamin, formerly United States senator from Louisiana, has emigrated to Great Britain as a lawyer. His wife and daughter live in Paris.

Within the neighborhood of Talbot's station, Jefferson county, Tennessee, over five hundred sheep have been killed, and as great a number crippled, by dogs in the last twelve months.

TUTT'S PILLS.

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE OF THE PRESENT GENERATION. It is the bane of the present generation. It is the bane of the present generation. It is the bane of the present generation.

Chills and Fever. R. RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: "My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of bilious diseases and chills. I was nearly discouraged when I heard of the sale of TUTT'S PILLS. The result was marvellous: my laborers soon became healthy and robust, and I have had no further trouble."

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OF WHATEVER CHANGE TO A GLOSSY BLACK BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THIS DYE. It is a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of one dollar.

Office, 88 Murray Street, New York. (Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE of valuable color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of one dollar.)

Office, 88 Murray Street, New York. (Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE of valuable color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of one dollar.)

Office, 88 Murray Street, New York. (Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE of valuable color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of one dollar.)

Office, 88 Murray Street, New York. (Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE of valuable color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of one dollar.)

Office, 88 Murray Street, New York. (Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE of valuable color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of one dollar.)

Office, 88 Murray Street, New York. (Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE of valuable color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of one dollar.)

Office, 88 Murray Street, New York. (Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE of valuable color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of one dollar.)

## BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

## SEEK

health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1881. Gentlemen:—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters; I have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well—pain in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. I can justly call the king of medicines.

JOHN K. ALLENDEER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.

It is a medicine which achieves results speedily, felt, thorough and benign. Besides rectifying liver disorder, it invigorates the feeble, conquers kidney and bladder complaints, and hastens the convalescence of those recovering from enfeebling diseases. Moreover it is the grand specific for fever and ague.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. July 1—dim thir sat tue xwim xrd sat

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.



## TOCCOA, THE BEAUTIFUL.

A Pleading Poem On One of Georgia's Most Beautiful  
Scenes.

From the Barreville Ga., Gazette.

Some months since Mrs. Louisa Kendall

Rogers, of Gonn. Institute, Barreville,

Ga., saw in the Home Economist a paper,

published at Worcester, Massachusetts,

an advertisement offering a prize a Carpenter

organ for the best poem celebrating a local

legend. Mrs. Rogers decided that she would

compete for the prize, and wrote the poem,

which we publish below. For sometime she

heard nothing from her effort, but a few days

since she received notice from the publisher

of the Economist that her poem was decid-

edly better than any he had received and

that the organ had been shipped to her ad-

dress. The result is certainly a compliment,

since she takes the prize from a locality of

the United States so noted for its literary

talent. It has been dubbed the "Hub of the

Universe." The following is the poem in full:

"This picturesque place is in northern Georgia,

high upon the hills, being two thousand feet

above the sea level, with fine prospects on every

side. Over an adobe terrace the poetical,

historical, beautiful Toccoa, like a all er ribbon

unwinding from the mountains in a stately way

like motion, drops down 186 feet. In day in its

downward flight, it is metamorphosed into white

swan, reaches a thousand feet, and is water again,

as is the snowflake on the lake's breast."

On a dark enchanted forest where the Red Man

loved to roam

Searching for the Misha-Mokwa and the Wawa in

his home,

Where no spirit of the forest with its chilly blight-

ing breath,

Ever dared to venture boldly lest he meet with woe

and death;

Lived the Mighty Hiwassee,

Brave in peace, and brave in battle,

For the lightning's flash he cared not,

Or the summer's rain,

Hated he the bearded wampum of the valiant Cher-

oke,

Scorned he all the famed adventures of their war-

riors bold and free,

In the home of Hiwassee near the rippling water's

side,

Bloomed a radiant Forest Flower all his own, his

joy his pride,

And from Yonka's height so lofty to the Rio Grande's

shore,

Grew up maiden half so lovely as the Beautiful

Toccoa.

Like the raven's wing her tresses

Flowing light, her hair and water,

Eyes smiling sunny dashes

Hiwassee's cunning daughter!

Like a wild cat she bounded o'er the dewy

mountain's side,

Resting oft upon its summit, regal in exultant

pride,

Though untamed in the graces, and unskilled in

classic lore,

A poet's rapture thrilled the soul of Beautiful Toc-

coa.

And when other maidens were dancing at the Harvest

of the Maize,

The grandeur of the mountain height far more en-

gaged her gaze,

Southward rolled the broad Savannah

And the flowery Chattahoochee,

At her feet the majestic stillness

Of the lovely Vale Nacoochee,

Westward gleamed the swift Etowah bearing bold

upon the breast,

Far away the Alleghany blends with sky its snowy

crest,

Ne'er had earth a fairer temple than this rugged

forest home,

Where the Manitou, Great Spirit, dwelt in every

lofty dome,

Where each woodland dell, and grotto, and the

wind's His name roared,

Ah, Toccoa felt the deity, and she worshipped

at His feet!

Every bird and every flower

And the Minnewawa's shrub,

Whispered in the softest stillness,

Of the and beyond the hills,

And the Indian maiden wondered if the love of

which she dreamt of

Would be granted in that Eden where the golden

glory beamed?

Far away she heard the thund'ring of the swiftly

coming storm,

Saw the river-courses yielding to the Victor's mighty

arm,

Saw the clefting of the mountains by the rushing

iron sword,

Bearing ruin—desolation—on the path her fathers

led,

When the councilmen astounded

Heard the vision dark expounded,

With loud menaces and yelling,

Or faltering in the midst of

Threat'ning, woe against the maiden whose proph-

etic Evil Eye,

Saw the downfall of her nation, and they swore

that she must die!

"On away! O evil-hearted!"

Shouted they in mocking laughter—

As they rudely seized the loving form

Of Hiwassee's daughter—

Tore the snow from the Mountain from its home

upon the crest

As the summer sun was sinking in the glory of the

West!

Farther on they bore her trembling to the fern en-

circled edge,

Oft a mighty rock descending far below the "Table

ledge,"

There disrobed her of her jewels, tainted her with

crude hate,

But she calmly heard their frenzy, calmly met her

awful fate,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

"Take thy belt and dim her vision,

When you feel out of sorts, have the blues,  
melancholy, etc., it must be indication that  
ails you. Brown's Iron Bitters cures it.  
July 11—d&wlv

Balligan stockings around in various tints of  
red, old gold, amber and blue, in all the new  
shades.

Is Your Liver Out of Order?

Then is your whole system damaged? The blood  
is impure, the breath offensive, you have heads, he,  
feel languid, dispirited and nervous. To prevent a  
more serious condition, take at once Simmons Liver  
Regulator.

Fantastic hats shading the face with indented  
brims of large size, will be much in use at the sea-  
side.

Isaac Watts was a Little Man.

He said, "I was only six of his tall quivering friend  
who asked how he felt among so many men," "that  
he was a simple among six pennies, worth them  
all." "SOZ-ROXT is just a ; and more may be them  
preparations for the 4th, but it is worth them all  
July 11—d&wlv sun tues thurs sat

Race and coaching collect are made of the gayest  
brightest and richest materials.

A bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with  
spring combined cures, without nauseous medi-

cine. Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure  
nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emis-

sions. \$2. By mail. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and  
all druggists.

July 11—d&wlv tues thurs sat

## SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

HOW TO TELL

Genuine Simmons  
Liver Regulator,  
or Medicine.

Look for clean, neat  
white wrapper with the  
red symbol, letter  
stamped upon it in the  
form of a ribbon, grace-  
fully curved into the  
letter Z embracing the  
emblems of our trade, Spatula, Mortar and Gradu-

ate with the words, A. J. SIMMONS' LIVER REG-  
ULATOR or MEDICINE thereon, also observe the  
signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO. in red ink on the  
side.

Beware of those who know nothing of Medical  
Compounds who put out nostrums known to sour,  
and being analyzed prove worthless and only made  
to fleece the public, and to pirate on the well-  
earned reputation of Zeilin & Co's medicine. These  
frauds have no reputation to sustain and will cheat  
you for a few pennies every day they can.

Look carefully to the medicine you are induced to  
take, for much suffering permanent injury, and  
even death has resulted from improper treatment,  
and from taking unskillfully prepared medicine.

DR. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR,  
Manufactured only by  
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.

August—d&wlv tues thurs sat

PERY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

At this season, various diseases of the bowels are prevalent, and many lives are lost  
through lack of knowledge of a safe and sure remedy. PERRY DAVIS'  
PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint,  
Cholera, Cholera Morbus, etc., and is perfectly safe.

Read the following:

BATON ROUGE, N. Y., March 23, 1881.

PERY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER was used to cure a  
severe case of cholera and pain in the stomach.

JOSEPH DUBOIS.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1881.

The very best medicine I know of for dysentery,  
cholera morbus, and cholera in the stomach. I have  
used it for years, and it cures every time.

JULIUS W. DEZ.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 12, 1881.

I have used PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER in several cases of  
cholera morbus, and cholera in the stomach. I have  
used it for years, and it cures every time.

E. E. CALDWELL.

CARLETON, N. Y., March 12, 1881.

For twenty years I have used your PAIN KILLER in  
many cases of cholera morbus, and cholera in the  
stomach. I have used it for years, and it cures every  
time.

J. H. IVEY.

RACON, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1881.

Have used PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER for twelve  
years, and it cures every time. No mother  
should allow it to be out of the family.

H. I. NAY.

No family can safely be without this invaluable remedy. Its price brings it  
within the reach of all. For sale by all druggists at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle.

PERY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

July 15—d&wlv whole nrt nat june july august

MILBURN WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

BUY THE BEST.

THE BEST FINISHED WAGON.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

31 Years on the Market.

THE MILBURN WAGON CO.

LIBRARY BUILDING,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE MILBURN WAGON

Is made of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen.

No Convent Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at

NOS. 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET.

ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,

AND

SPRING WAGONS

IN THE CITY. Come and see us before purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.

H. L. ATWATER.

General Agent and Manager Southern Branch.

886 Jan 22—d&wlv

"THE BROWN HOUSE,"

GEORGE C. BROWN, Proprietor.

MACON, GEORGIA,

IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT.

TERMS \$2.50 AND \$3.00 PER DAY.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL, WITH THE TRAVELING PUBLIC DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS,

has been the only one of its kind and removed to the basement of the most important

been newly carpeted and supplied with handsome furniture, and every effort has been made to make

it comfortable and attractive. This House is regarded as the most liberally managed in the South,

and for the past year the registers show an actual increase of 20 per cent. It is known as the Headquarters

for commercial men.

The office is in charge of Fred A. Richards and Fred A. Cullen, who never fail to make their friends

comfortable while enjoying the hospitality of Macon's Most Popular Hotel.

July 15—d&wlv

KENTUCKY At Farmdale, P. O., Franklin Co., Ky., six miles from

Frankfort. Has the most beautiful and beautiful location in the

State. Land is well watered and is in the basement of the most important

Faculty. Expenses as moderate as any. A full and able College

yearlings, \$4.00. For Catalogue, send for one. It is known as the Headquarters

etc., address as above.

COL. R. D. ALLEN, Supt. INSTITUTE.

July 15—d&wlv sat thurs d&wlv

B. F. WYLY.

A. L. GREENE.

B. F. WYLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &C.

NO. 47 & 49 ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, : : : : : GEORGIA.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

and Provisions bought strictly for cash at inside figures, to which we invite the attention of Merchants.

With long experience in this line, ample facilities, and having a high appreciation of the trade, we ten-

dour best efforts to please, hoping to share a liberal patronage. Please favor us with a call.

July 5—2w

B. F. WYLY & CO.

TOLU ROCK AND RYE.



# THE CONSTITUTION, PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leaving out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to  
THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 15, 1882

The signal service bureau report indicates for South Atlantic states to-day, fair weather, winds mostly westerly, stationary temperature and pressure.

The effort to compose the differences of the republicans of Pennsylvania has failed. It never had much gum in it. Both sides are putting out propositions for a settlement, but they do this as parts of their respective campaigns. They are fighting for position. Each wants to be able to say that it did all it could to restore harmony in the party, but the other side was pig-headed and wrongly-disposed. The people will settle the matter in November by an impartial defeat of both factions.

The people will get no relief from the pending tax bill. It is only the men who have bank accounts that draw checks. The repeal of the tax on deposits will swell bank dividends, and the profits of the patent medicine people will be enlarged by a repeal of the tax on the proprietary medicines. Out of a reduction that will aggregate about \$20,000,000, the people will get the benefit of only \$3,000,000—the receipts from friction matches. The other \$17,000,000 will be retained in pockets that are already well filled.

The strike of the ironworkers has now lasted nearly two months, and except in a few mills the trouble is apparently as far from settlement as at the beginning. Every day the strikers lose \$100,000, and already the loss to the country is in the neighborhood of five million dollars. The loss on account of voluntary inactivity is as much a loss to the country as the burning or destruction of an equal amount in property. The lost labor cannot be recalled any more than a building can be that has been turned into ashes and smoke.

VIRGINIA elects this year on a general ticket only a congressman-at-large, and the democrats have decided to make no nomination. It is understood that they will support Mr. John E. Massey, who is self-nominated. Mr. Massey is the father of readjusterism, but he considers the readjuster programme completed. But whether it is completed or not, he considers Mahoneism a delusion and a snare. He repudiates the entire concern because it is now simply "an alliance with the republican party and a plan for handing the state over to Arthur in exchange for the federal patronage in Virginia." He calls upon all "Virginians and democrats" to rally about the standard of peace and conciliation and to put down the coalitionists. The indications are that they will, and that Mr. Massey's election will be followed by the collapse of the Mahone movement in all parts of the state.

THE CONSTITUTION'S NEWS SERVICE. We alluded yesterday to the doubt cast by the Augusta Chronicle upon the genuineness of THE CONSTITUTION'S special dispatches from Alexandria announcing the beginning of the bombardment. We had intended to allude to the matter further, with the intention of asking our contemporary to seriously consider the injustice contained in its imputations upon the news service of THE CONSTITUTION; but this is not now necessary, since the Chronicle, in its issue of yesterday, with a manifest that ought to characterize the newspapers in their relations with each other, has set the matter right. The Chronicle says:

The Chronicle acknowledges its mistake in commenting upon the Alexandria dispatches of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, announcing the opening of the bombardment of the British fleet. The news we now know to have been legitimate, and we have to make the amendment, and to do justice to our Atlanta contemporary.

There is no secret about the matter, and nothing very extraordinary. THE CONSTITUTION is at extra expense for a special news service in the hope of occasionally securing just such important intelligence as that from Alexandria. As a general thing the news sent by the special service only gives fuller details of the regular news with the gist of the news not covered by southern associated press, but occasionally, as when Beaconsfield died, or when Admiral Seymour gave the Egyptians an early breakfast of hot shot and shell, we got ahead of our esteemed contemporaries. We may fairly claim, therefore, that the Alexandria special cost us several hundred dollars, and the Beaconsfield special as much more.

Upon one occasion THE CONSTITUTION printed an important piece of news ahead of every other journal in the United States with no exception. This was the announcement of the vote of Oregon in 1876. Since then we have made many smaller sweeps, but none of them were important enough to justify the comments which have been made upon our methods of obtaining the news in quarters where neither envy nor malice could plausibly be supposed to exist. However astonishing such slurs may be they are never disturbing. It has come to pass that the people in all portions of the state who desire information upon any topic, or upon all topics, turn confidently to THE CONSTITUTION. The indorsement implied in the demand for the paper is sufficient for us, but at the same time we feel under obligations to the Chronicle for the generous spirit in which it corrects an error.

THE RIGHT OF THE MAJORITY. We are almost tempted, in view of the heated and dictatorial tone assumed by some of the anti-Stephens papers in Georgia, to ask—"Has the majority no rights that the minority are bound to respect?"

ment is that the will of the majority is supreme. And yet we are treated daily to demands that the majority shall yield to the minority. That Mr. Stephens has carried an overwhelming majority of the delegates elect is no longer doubted. That he is the choice of an overwhelming majority of the democratic party cannot be denied. And yet the majority is urged to abandon Mr. Stephens and take up some other man simply because there is a minority that is opposed to him.

Where can you find a man to whom there is not a minority opposition? Mr. Bacon certainly has no claims on the nomination, under this view, for the primary elections show that he is not as strong as Mr. Stephens. Who, then, should be selected? Any man that is taken up, if he is of sufficient character to properly fill the gubernatorial chair will have opposition. Even if this opposition is not apparent now, it would have been shown had he been dragged through a heated contest as Mr. Stephens has been. Until the millennium has come, we shall be unable to find a man on whom all elements of the party shall unite, and to whose nomination there shall be no dissenting voice.

Indeed, if we yield the point that the bitter opposition of a minority shall be sufficient to cause the convention to put aside a candidate for whom the people have expressed a preference by a large and indisputable majority after a heated canvass—if this is granted—we say then the disintegration of the party has indeed begun, and no man who is positive enough to be firm and strong enough to have enemies can ever hope for promotion within the party ranks. To say that the minority shall control the majority, and force it to give up the clearly-declared choice of the people, is to justify the course of every independent who declines to submit his individual opinion to that of the majority, and to confess to the charge that conventions do not express the will of the people.

THE TAX ON COTTON TIES. The National cotton exchange has just aroused itself to the importance of defending the interests of the southern cotton planters in the matter of the proposed increase of duties on iron ties, and proposes to take action. The following telegram has been sent to all the cotton exchanges, boards of trade and chambers of commerce in the south:

To the President of the Cotton Exchange: You are requested to use your influence by telegraph, officially, with your senators and members of congress, to defeat the proposed increase of duty on iron ties, inasmuch as said increase will largely add to the cost of preparing the cotton crop for market and fall solely on the planting interest of the south. The New Orleans cotton exchange sends to Washington this day, E. L. Bartlett, of New Orleans, to represent the planting interests in this matter. Please secure to him all the cooperation in your power.

President New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

C. H. PARKER, Secretary.

Mr. Ranlett has gone forward to Washington. His credentials set forth that he is commissioned to demonstrate to congress the urgency of preventing the adoption of measures increasing the duty upon iron cotton ties, inasmuch as any increase would result in a direct tax upon the agricultural interests of the south and add to the cost of preparing cotton crops for market. This cost, the credentials go on to say, must fall directly upon the producers, "inasmuch as the prices paid by manufacturers are net, that is, exclusive of the weight of the bagging and ties." Furthermore, the credentials say, "any such increase would result disastrously to a great interest now struggling with a strong foreign competition, supported by the moral and financial aid of a government desirous of freeing its manufacturers from the control of the cotton production by American growers."

All this is very strong and very timely, but it would have been timelier if some action had been taken when THE CONSTITUTION called the attention of the cotton planters to the matter two months ago. It will be borne in mind in this connection that one of our state contemporaries, discussing with this question, declared that the farmer sells his ties as cotton, and therefore makes a big profit on them. We showed then that the cotton was really sold net, but we are glad to have our position indorsed by the men who buy cotton.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION. The senate decided on Thursday to take up the internal revenue bill. This bill, as it stands, repeals the taxes on capital and deposits of banks and bankers, and on and after May 1, 1883, the stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, orders and vouchers, the tax on matches and on all proprietary articles. The bill further provides that after the 1st of May, 1883, dealers in leaf tobacco shall pay \$12; dealers in manufactured tobacco, \$2.40; all manufacturers of tobacco, \$6; manufacturers of cigars, \$6; peddlers of tobacco, snuff and cigars, special taxes, as follows: First class, \$30; second class, \$15; third class, \$7.20; fourth class, \$3.60; retail dealers in leaf tobacco, \$2.50, and thirty cents for each dollar on the amount of their monthly sales in excess of the rate of \$500. Other sections of the bill, on and after January 1, 1883, reduce the tax on cigars to \$4 a thousand, and on cigarettes to seventy-five cents a thousand, and on Bessemer steel to \$20 a ton.

It will readily be seen that the pending bill brings very little relief to the mass of the people, although it very considerably reduces the income of the government. Excepting the item in relation to matches, the bill is wholly in the interest of capital and special interests, and on this ground will be generally opposed by the democratic senators. The bill might get safely by such opposition; but it cannot well escape the perils of overloading, nearly every senator having at least one amendment on hand that he desires to incorporate in the bill. Mr. Vest wants to protect native sparkling wines by a duty of twenty cents on each quart. Mr. Miller, of New York, wants to regulate the manufacture of vinegar by the alcoholic vaporizing process. Mr. Beck thinks a tax of \$14 a ton on Bessemer steel rails is enough. Mr. Plumb wants the duty of 25 per cent on all molasses repealed. Mr. Vance proposes a repeal of duty for ten years on all kinds of machinery used exclusively in the manufacture of cotton or woolen goods; a reduction of 50 per cent on trace, halter and fence chains made of wire, mill irons and cranks of wrought iron, cut nails and spikes; horse-shoe nails and wood screws; a reduction to 50 per cent of the existing rates on flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods, woolen and worsted wools, and all manufactures of every description, composed wholly or in part of worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animals, valued at not exceeding forty

cents per pound; 50 per cent of existing rates on all cast-iron vessels, stoves, stove plates, cast-iron bolts and hinges, and on hollow-ware, glazed or tinned, and a reduction of 35 per cent ad valorem on dress and piece silks and all fabrics of which silk is the component material of chief value. Mr. Vance also asks to repeal the tax on refined camphor for chloroform, Hoffman's anodyne, and spirits of nitric ether, hops and opium other than prepared for smoking. Besides these amendments there are at least a dozen in relation to tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes. Some of these will doubtless be adopted—so many of them, in fact, that the house will scarcely recognize its offspring when it is returned to them, and it is very probable that the latter will prefer to let it go over to the short session rather than wrangle over new sections. The taking up of the bill in the senate will be certain in any event to prolong the session to, if not beyond, the first of August.

EDITOR CARTER is making an unusually good paper out of the New-Herald, and he deserves the solid support of his town. The correspondence is unusually good.

ARABI'S SLOPE WAS NOT PACIFIC. The Hon. Hamilton Griffin, Miss Mamie Anderson's step-son, is enjoying himself at the seaside. There is nothing more arduous in any showman's repertory than dispensing seventeen thousand matinee tickets to the various newspaper men of the Union.

THE colored people of Ohio are beginning to cry out against the treatment which their race has received from the republican party.

SOME of our contemporaries intimate that THE CONSTITUTION'S tables are wrong. Well, there may be some corrections to make, but none that will materially affect the proportion of the totals. In spite of this we are not prophets. We are merely humble but careful Jeffersonian democrats.

SOME of the newspapers are hinting that General Grant might earn a healthy salary by taking command of the Egyptian felahs. As the general is still in this country, it is believed no offer has been made to him.

It is thought that the wooden tubs sent by this country to Alexandria were sent to please the English clerks in the state department.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has had a consultation with the sultan. The sultan will figure as the chief hero in Wallace's next novel. This fact will give the sultan a good deal of notoriety in Indiana.

The Cincinnati Enquirer suggests that if Jay Hubbell and the other republican robbers and blackmailers fail to get their loot from the government employees, they will fall a fool of the treasury. The suggestion is worthy of consideration.

THE market reports of an esteemed Ohio paper state that "whisky is strong and fairly active." This would seem to imply that the republican reformers are getting in their work.

JUDGING from Butterworth's language, one would imagine he graduated at one of the Sunday night spears at the white house; but this is a mistake. President Arthur may tolerate an amateur black-guard, but he refuses to associate with the professional.

It is foolish to talk of building up our navy. What would we do with one if we had it? The foreign policy of the United States is dictated by a lot of English clerks and foreign attorneys, and as long as these mercenary clerks and employes control affairs we will have no need for a navy.

PICK has a cartoon in which Robeson is represented as a tramp. This is a studied insult to a very large class. A tramp may be a thief, but there never was a tramp as dishonest as Robeson. Otherwise, the whole country would have been laid waste.

It is all very well to abuse Robeson during the heated term, but he would be invaluable in case of hostilities with England. Should her navy venture into American waters, Robeson could steal it in a night. The fact that he can steal iron vessels as well as wooden ones speaks volumes in favor of the republican institutions, and the versatility they impart to our public men.

THE announcement is made that the khedive is safe. It is to be observed, in this connection, that it is an easy matter for an Egyptian to make himself safe provided you show him a hole to get through.

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. G. H. WARRING is at the Markham.

MR. J. M. JOHNSON and family and Miss Villapelle of Macon, are at the Kimball.

MR. W. L. SHUMATE and bride have returned to the city. They are at the Kimball.

MRS. STRONG and Miss Sallie Echols, of Covington, Ga., are stopping at the Markham.

GUSTAVE DORR has bought a building site at the corner of Parc Monceau in Paris for \$1,600.

GENERAL GRANT never enters any of the hotels at Long Branch, but drinks from publicity.

MR. HORACE STEVENSON, who represents one of the largest stove foundries in Philadelphia, is in the city.

MR. J. W. GREEN, of Augusta, and Mr. T. H. Atkinson, of the Globe hotel, same city, are at the Kimball.

It is reported that ex-Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is more likely to succeed Grover than any other candidate.

GILBERT and Sullivan's newest comic opera is to be produced simultaneously in New York, and four other cities in November.

AMONG the callers at the white house on Wednesday were Senator Harrison and Representatives Fisher, Belford, Orth and Spear.

REPRESENTATIVE J. HYATT SMITH's former church, in Brooklyn, has been sold at auction, and will be turned into a theater.

MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT is to be the New York hostess of Mr. Irving and Mrs. Langtry during their sojourn in this country.

ACCORDING to the Watertown Times, President Arthur intends to spend a portion of the heated season with Clint Wheeler at Alexandria Bay.

MR. W. W. CORCORAN, the Washington philanthropist, is improving rapidly in health at Deer Park, Maryland, where he occupies Senator Davis's house.

MISS JESSIE and LUKE McLEAN, of Atlanta, after a two-week visit with relatives in Charlotte, leave to-day for Lemon Springs, where they remain the rest of the summer.

It is said the bouquet which Mrs. Scoville endeavored to convey to Gutzau the day preceding the execution has been found and is now being sent to him to kill a dog.

A NEW YORK paper notes the fact that Mr.

W. W. Astor recently stepped into a Broadway carpet store and purchased for rugs at \$1.00 each for his yacht. Mr. Astor must have been flush.

It has been asserted by some correspondents that the number of Gutzau's cell corresponded precisely with that of the Grand guard at Chicago.

The stalwart of stalwarts' spent his last days in 306.

It is feared that the wife of ex-Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, will not recover her sanity. Her condition for several months has caused much solicitude to her friends and they are now almost hooped with despair.

DR. LORING has appointed Edward J. Moffat, of New York, a member of the agricultural department to report on market statistics from Europe. He will be made deputy at the London consul generalship.

The late General Skobelev was as successful in breaking up Russian and Parisian families as he was in breaking down the forces of the sublime Porte. His escapades in Paris were conspicuous.

MR. GEORGE FERGUSON, one of the Western and Atlantic railroad passenger conductors, left last night for a visit to his old home at Cuthbert. Conductor FERGUSON has been absent from his home for eight years, and his many friends wish him a pleasant stay.

The story that William H. Vanderbilt had engaged a French cook at \$7,000 a year is not true. He intended to, but the enormous advance in the provision market necessitated retrenchment, and Mrs. Vanderbilt is still wrestling with \$2-a-week cooks from Castle Garden.

The spot where Maximilian and his two companions were executed is marked only by a pile of stones and a cross. The inhabitants of Queretaro have repeatedly asked permission of the government to erect there a fitting monument, but the military committee think that these people are too superstitious to do so.

EX-GOVERNOR WASHBURN's will was filed at La Crosse, Wisconsin, last week. It bequeathes, as has been announced, \$375,000 for the establishment and maintenance of the Washburn memorial orphan asylum at Minneapolis and gives \$50,000 for La Crosse libraries. Each of his children is assured an income of \$7,000 a year, with \$10,000 a year additional during the next five years. Many of his children are left to his nieces, nephews, cousins and friends.

A NEW peasant poet has appeared in Russia. N. A. Pannoff, the author of a volume of poems recently published under the title "Dumy i Pysni," was born in 1861, the son of a Samara peasant. He is a native of the Samara province. After his father's death he removed to Syzran, where his education was carried on until the necessity of making a living compelled him to leave it. While at school he patronized his fellow students to start a literary journal, to which his poetical essays were contributed.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—"Mr. Robeson, please call on the doctor," is one of the heaviest men in the house. His width of beam is almost as much as his height. On the other hand, Mr. Robeson is one of the smallest men in the house. Mr. Robeson's voice is ponderous, while that of Mr. Robeson is small and piping, though when one listens to him while he is easily understood. His pronunciation is very distinct, while that of Mr. Robeson is indistinct and muffled. The difference in size between the two legislators is a striking feature of the names of David and Goliath.

KING LOUIS, of Bavaria, Wagner's royal patron, has just presented to the composer the two trained swans which have been in the habit of drawing a small boat containing the king dressed as Lohengrin on moonlight nights upon the lake near his castle of Hohenzollern. As Wagner has a mortal fear of water, it is not likely that he will trust himself to this method of transportation, especially as his steeds in untrained hands might run away with him at any moment and dump him overboard.

The present khedive, Mohammed Tewfik, is the son of Ismail I, and is about 430 years of age. He succeeded to the throne August 18, 1879, committed to the administrative reforms proposed by England. He is an earnest student of the history of Mohammed, and thoroughly Egyptian in his feelings. He has regarded the plans of his European counselors with a distrust, and has endeavored to maintain a point in administrative ability as well as in his disposition with European management and to secure European international liking. He is therefore in sympathy with many of the aims of the national party.

THE old man heard an awful shriek, looked around in a helpless manner, and then extending his arm until his finger touched the boy's nose and said: "There was whisky, and I wasn't here to drink! There was fighting, and I wasn't here to fight! There was glory, and I wasn't here to whoop! Look at me, I'm the greatest old fellow that ever lived in the great United States, and if you were only big enough to mop me up and down the street for an hour and a half I'd give you the best yoke of cattle in Wayne county!"

## MADE HIS MOUTH WATER.

Little Rock Gazette.

Uncle Ike was one day riding a mule, and had a little boy behind him.

"Tell me what, Uncle Ike, 'possum mighty good thing," said the boy.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

Uncle Ike used his switch with nervous energy, and the mule increased his speed to a gallop.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

Uncle Ike used his switch with nervous energy, and the mule increased his speed to a gallop.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

Uncle Ike used his switch with nervous energy, and the mule increased his speed to a gallop.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

Uncle Ike used his switch with nervous energy, and the mule increased his speed to a gallop.

ties embraced in the schedule shall go into effect.

A NEW YORK importer of ivory of much experience says that he has never seen two tusks from the same elephant.

The European governments and capitalists have \$400,000,000 invested in Egyptian bonds, \$200,000,000 in canal stock, and \$200,000,000 in the Suez canal loan.

All these things are interested in maintaining the condition of affairs established in Egypt by England and France. England's position is safe in that it represents conservative sentiment in Europe, and her action in taking the initiative at Alexandria will be popular at home, because it was essentially English.

PORT SAID, at the Mediterranean end of the Suez canal, is a town thirty miles E by S of Dmict. Its port is formed by immense piles of concrete, laid in the sea, and it has commodious docks and basins for shipping.

The town is regularly built, exports cotton and oil seeds, and is a calling station for a large steamer and an electric light-house. Its population is about 10,000.

The introduction of freight cars with a carrying capacity of twenty tons was regarded, a few years ago, as a hazardous experiment, but their use has been attended with so much success and economy that the further advance in this direction to thirty-ton cars is seriously contemplated.

WHAT AN OLD MAN MISSED. From the Detroit Free Press.

A man about sixty years old, having his pantaloons tucked into his boots and his hat balanced on his left ear, got out of a farmer's wagon on Michigan avenue yesterday and inquired of a boy leaning against a hitching-post what kind of a time he had on the Pontiac.

"The awfulest, goodest time you ever heard of."

"No?"

"You bet I did!"

"Why, I thought there wasn't anything going on."

"Nothing going on, eh? What do you call over a hundred cases of drink? What do you call sixteen fights in front of the city hall? What do you think of five runaway all at once?"

"By George! And I wasn't here!"

"And the police went around knocking folks down, and five saloon keepers got cleaned out, and three lame women got run over, and over twelve boys had their eyes put out!"

"Sakes alive! And I never saw it!"

"And a man he shot off one hundred bunches of fire crackers to once, and two boys fell off the wharf and three buildings took fire, and a man tried to cut his throat, and there was six pickpockets walking up and down all the time!"

"And I wasn't within seven miles of Detroit all day! What a fool I was!"

"That's so; and a baby swallowed a sky-rocket and it blew him up, and a man he got his eye put out with a Roman candle, and a torpedo made an end of a wagon run away, and there was the awful times around you 'er heard of. You often been there. They give away beer and lemonade and corn-bread and beans, and everybody's holler and yelled and hung out flags and screamed for glory!"

"The old man heard an awful shriek, looked around in a helpless manner, and then extending his arm until his finger touched the boy's nose and said: "There was whisky, and I wasn't here to drink! There was fighting, and I wasn't here to fight! There was glory, and I wasn't here to whoop! Look at me, I'm the greatest old fellow that ever lived in the great United States, and if you were only big enough to mop me up and down the street for an hour and a half I'd give you the best yoke of cattle in Wayne county!"

## MADE HIS MOUTH WATER.

Little Rock Gazette.

Uncle Ike was one day riding a mule, and had a little boy behind him.

"Tell me what, Uncle Ike, 'possum mighty good thing," said the boy.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

Uncle Ike used his switch with nervous energy, and the mule increased his speed to a gallop.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

Uncle Ike used his switch with nervous energy, and the mule increased his speed to a gallop.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

Uncle Ike used his switch with nervous energy, and the mule increased his speed to a gallop.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

Uncle Ike used his switch with nervous energy, and the mule increased his speed to a gallop.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

Uncle Ike used his switch with nervous energy, and the mule increased his speed to a gallop.

"Yes, 'tis," said Uncle Ike, as the mule stuck a brisk trot.

"Specially when you got lots of gravy wid him." Uncle Ike was silent, but seemed restless.

"An' when you got some roasted 'taters to sop in de gravy," said the boy.

An Epileptic of Sudley.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 14.—Mrs. J. F. Showers, of Lancaster, this county, committed suicide last night by drowning herself in Conocochee creek while laboring under an attack of melancholia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Jacob Newgaritan, sixty years old, committed suicide at noon to-day by hanging himself to the balcony at his residence on South Fifth street.

EASTON, Pa., July 14.—Mrs. Lizzie Rehr, aged forty, committed suicide at Belvidere, N.



## THE RULES.

## THE MAJORITY STILL SMARTLY IN THE LEAD.

A Number of Bacon County's Ward From, Which Run up the Vote for the Two-Thirds Rule to 100. The Majority Rule Figures at 109, and the Uninstructed at 33 Votes.

## The Rules Voted On.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.  
COLUMBUS, July 13.—Chattahoochee county will vote for the majority rule.  
TWINVILLE, July 13.—Irwin's delegation will vote for the maintenance of the two-thirds rule in the convention.  
ABBEVILLE, July 13.—The majority rule is recommended by this county.

DOUGLAS, July 14.—The two-thirds rule will be supported by this county.  
MT. VERNON, July 14.—The delegates from Montgomery county will vote for the majority rule.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—The delegates from the county are unanimous. Their preferences are one for majority and one for the two-thirds rule. F. L. CALHOUN, Chairman, July 14.—Our delegates were not instructed, but will vote for the two-thirds rule.

ALPHARETTA, July 14.—The majority rule is instructed to vote for the majority rule.

AGUSTA, July 13.—The Richmond delegation is divided. The county convention took no action.

The Vote of the Counties.  
MOUNT VERNON, July 14.—A. L. Adams and J. L. Matthews were appointed delegates to the Atlanta convention, and instructed to vote for Bacon.

IRWINVILLE, July 14.—T. D. Wilcox and R. W. Clements are the delegates from Irwin. Instructions were given, and so far as known, the delegates have not expressed themselves.

ABBEVILLE, July 14.—The vote is for Bacon. S. D. Fuller and M. Aiken are the delegates.

DOUGLAS, July 14.—This county is uninstructed, but the delegates, J. M. Lott and Thomas Smith, will probably vote for Bacon.

## THE RESULT SUMMARIZED.

How the Vote Stands for Governor and the Rules.

For Stephen, For Bacon, Uninstructed, For majority, For two thirds, Uninstructed.

COUNTIES.

Appling, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Baker, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Baldwin, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Banks, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Bartow, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Bibb, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Brooks, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Bryan, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Bullock, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Burke, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Butts, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Calhoun, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Candler, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Carroll, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Catoosa, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Charlton, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Chatham, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Chattahoochee, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Cherokee, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Clarke, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Clay, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Clayton, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Cobb, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Coffey, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Colquitt, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Crawford, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Crawford, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Dade, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Dawson, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

DeKalb, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Dodge, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Douglas, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

## A Decision at Last.

At last Judge Simmons has made a decision in the suit of the Georgia railroad and Wm. M. Wadley vs the Railroad Commission. While the decision has been made it is not known what it sustains, and even the commissioners have not yet been notified. It is generally believed, however, that the decision sustains the commission, and a rumor to the effect that the judge had so decided was current yesterday. The suit was an effort of the Georgia railroad to get from under the jurisdiction of the commission, on the ground of certain alleged rights contained in its charter.

Death of an Old Citizen.  
Mr. Chen Johnson, one of Atlanta's oldest citizens, died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of Mr. McGuire on Decker street after a lingering illness. Mr. Johnson was by trade, a boiler maker, and for many years has been working at his trade in this city. He was a gentleman of cultivated mind and a great favorite with all who knew him. The funeral notice will appear tomorrow.

## BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

## BAKING POWDERS.

## THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other hurtful drugs,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL B







## CITY NEWS.

## THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Daily News in Public Office—The Record of the Court, the Railroads and Hotels—Capital Journal, Real Estate, and the—Improvements—Gossip of All Kinds.

The telephone posts are being painted. The city was full of spring chickens yesterday.

The livery stables all did a good trade yesterday.

Trade was brisk on Marietta street yesterday morning.

A slight shower early yesterday morning laid the dust.

Everybody who went to Tallulah had a pleasant time.

The streets were crowded with ladies yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Charles Morris lost a fine horse yesterday. Lung fever.

Quite a crowd went out to the water works yesterday afternoon.

A new gas main is being sunk on Loyd street, near Decatur.

Patrolman Simmons utilizes his spare moments by using the paint brush.

A pair of horses hitched to a country wagon ran away on Hunter street yesterday.

Stock trade was good yesterday. Over one hundred horses and mules were sold in the city.

Mrs. C. M. Boynton's funeral at Trinity church yesterday morning was largely attended.

There will be a meeting of the Georgia sportsman's club in the senate chamber at 10 o'clock next Wednesday morning.

Mr. Bennett flooded the town yesterday, with the handsonest color-printing we ever saw. It takes the cake.

Mrs. Taylor, for a long time an operative in the Atlanta cotton factory, died yesterday morning at her home on Marietta street from the effects of a cancer on the breast.

Mr. William Jones, a fireman on the Western and Atlantic railroad, accidentally swallowed a silver half dollar a few days ago and now he is suffering the most excruciating pains in consequence.

A full stock of Lacroix's Enamel colors and materials for China painting; also, Windsor and Newton oil and water colors, etc., at A. P. Tripodi's, 13 South Broad street.

July 9—d1w

## ABOUT CANDIDATES.

Dr. Roach is in the race for mayor.

Colonel R. L. Rodgers aspires to the fourth ward chair.

Dr. J. M. Boring will make the race in the first ward for council.

Mr. John Stephens is mentioned as a fourth ward council candidate.

Mr. John H. Measlin is squarely before the people for alderman-at-large.

Colonel J. C. Dunlap's friends claim that he would make a good legislator.

Ed. Werner, will probably be a candidate for council in the second ward.

John B. Goodwin's friends are still sanguine of election to the mayoralty.

Captain A. G. Greer and Mr. Tom Clayton will contest for the fifth ward chair.

Mr. Frank G. Hancock has been spoken of as councilman from the fourth ward.

Mr. J. W. Hogan, at the State road depot, will offer for third ward councilman.

Judge Hillyer's name is being freely used by his friends in connection with the mayoralty.

Councilman W. D. Payne's friends say he will receive a strong support for alderman-at-large.

Mr. William L. Hubbard, who resides in the fourth ward, will likely make the race for the city council.

For state senator many city politicians and heavy tax payers are warmly endorsing Captain Henry Jackson.

The third ward citizens will have a chance to vote for Colonel L. P. Grant for councilman at the coming election.

The country people say Atlanta fills all of the county as well as city offices. They are getting tired of this, and claim that they will assert their rights this year by electing Mr. Anthony Murphy to the house of representatives.

Councilman R. H. Knapp's friends say that he has made one of the best councilmen the city has ever had, and that his parliamentary knowledge peculiarly fits him for one of Fulton's legislators. They claim that he will make a good, faithful and conscientious representative, and will guard with the greatest care and fidelity the trust the voters repose in him and return the same without a blemish.

## RECORDER'S COURT.

Fifteen cases were disposed of by Judge Glenn yesterday morning. Of this number three were dismissed, while sixty-five dollars and fifty cents were realized from the remaining twelve. Fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents of the fines will be worked out in the chain-gang, while the balance was paid in money.

Charles Hall paid \$2 for a plain drunk.

Will Hogan paid \$3 for being drunk on the streets.

Lee Thomas for loitering on the streets was dismissed.

Joseph Yother paid \$2 for being drunk on the streets.

Thomas Jones, for disorderly conduct, went to the chain gang to the extent of \$5.

Lucy Butler was assessed \$7.50 for disorderly conduct, quarreling and using profane language.

Jeff Hogan was dismissed. He was charged with disorderly conduct and resisting an officer.

Minerva Spencer, charged with disorderly conduct, after a hearing of the case, was discharged.

Thomas Caldwell, charged with being drunk on the street, pleaded not guilty and secured a dismissal.

Callie Watson and Disa Watson, charged with disorderly conduct and quarreling, secured a continuance.

Spring Septon, for drunk, disorderly conduct, using profane language and resisting an officer, paid fifteen dollars.

Frank Perry was assessed \$3 for loitering on the railroad, and his name was written in the list of delegates to the camp de Emmel.

Lou Harris's name was written in the chain gang directory because she could not pay a ten for disorderly conduct, quarreling and using profane language.

Georgia Wagner's name was taken to the chain-gang book in the absence of \$5, the amount charged to her account for disorderly conduct, quarreling and using profane language.

## BUILDING NOTES.

A. D. Adair is building a large residence on East Peters street.

Mr. Andrews will soon begin building a pretty home on Pryor street.

Oliver & Casey, contractors, are building two handsome seven-room houses on Luckie street.

Mr. Julius L. Brown's new residence at the corner of Washington and Rawson streets is going up rapidly.

Mr. Sam W. Goode says centrally located property is in greater demand now than it has been at any time this year.

Prof. A. B. Niles, who has recently moved from Griffin to Atlanta, will soon begin the erection of a handsome six-room residence on his farm just beyond West End.

Messrs. Goode & Smith yesterday sold one

lot at the corner of Davis and Mitchell, 95x170, for \$300 cash; one lot corner McDonough and Richardson, 50x200 for \$2,200, and one house on Porter street for \$600.

Mr. Andy Stewart has broken ground for his new residence on Lee street, West End. The building will be a handsome, six-room cottage, and will be the future home of this ex-councilman from the Fifth ward.

## POLICE PRATTLE.

Only three state cases were booked yesterday.

Tom Ham, for doing business without license, is in the hotel de Foute.

William McHan was calloosed by Officer Russell yesterday, charged with suspicion.

The station house was well filled last night, and police court will be interesting this morning.

Millie Johnson is on the hunt for her daughter, who ran away with her mother's pocket-book day before yesterday.

"George Crawford," the railroad contractor who caught Mr. J. H. Stark, the Marietta street grocer, for \$30, is still absent from the city.

## STATE HOUSE NOTES.

The tax digesters are beginning to come into the comptroller general's office.

The commissioner of agriculture will issue his monthly report in a few days.

Gwinnett county reports an increase in the value of her taxable property amounting to \$250,000.

The treasurer's office will be a snug place when the present work that is being done is completed.

In a few days the hall of the house of representatives will present a lively spectacle. On the 19th the tug of war will come.

There are 1,231 convicts in the chain gang, divided up as follows: Penitentiary company No. 1, 300; No. 2, 350; No. 3, 300; and the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, 281.

## IT IS SAID.

That Atlanta is to have a riding school.

That Atlanta is to have a Sunday beer garden.

That Atlanta is to have the largest cigar factory in the south.

That Atlanta matches never go out after they are ignited.

That the Atlanta musical union brass band makes good music.

## St. Luke's Church.

Bishop Beckwith will preach and ordain two candidates for the ministry at St. Luke's church on Sunday, July 16.

## The New Railroad.

To-day the schedule of the new Cincinnati and Georgia railroad will be arranged. Trains will run from Dallas to Macon. It is probable that trains will be started Monday or Tuesday.

## Demolishing Hen Fruit.

Yesterday afternoon a mule hooked to a wagon took fright on Whitehall street and ran away. The dray was loaded with eggs and the course of the race was marked by the broken eggs.

## Before the Commissioner.

Henry Brown, of Fulton county, was before Commissioner W. B. Smith, charged with illicit retailing of distilled spirits. He was required to give a bond of \$200 for his appearance at the next term of the district court.

## On to Columbus.

The colored excursion to Columbus yesterday was a large one. Nearly two hundred tickets were sold, and when the crowd left the depot they were in the happiest mood possible. Quite a number of white persons accompanied the excursionists. The Atlanta cornet band also went along.

## The Boss Nail Driver.

That good Irishman, Jim Mann, at 62 Pryor street, now wears the blue ribbon on the lapel of his coat. This ribbon Jim won by being one of the best horse-shoers in the south. For the past ten years he has done all of the shoeing for the Atlanta livery stables, the express company and the fire companies.

## A Case Continued.

The trial of J. E. Clyde, charged with robbing the mail between Wilmington and Charleston, was to have occurred yesterday in Charleston. Captain Frey, chief post-office inspector, received a telegram yesterday stating that owing to the absence of the witnesses the case would not be tried until to-day.

## Free Fight.

Yesterday afternoon quite an excitement was created on Marietta street, near Broad, by a free will pulling, in which Messrs. William Goodman and J. D. Lovieng were the principals. The difficulty had its origin in a business transaction and its finale in the arrest of both parties. The case will be investigated by Recorder Glenn this morning.

## Will Get Well.

Charley Barron, the young man who was so badly knifed a few days ago on Jackson street, is rapidly improving and will certainly get well. His wounds were exceedingly bad, but his recovery is almost a miracle. A portion of his left lung protruded through the wound in his left side, but was replaced by Dr. Dean, who says his patient will get well.

## Residence Burglarized.

Early yesterday evening while the family were sitting on the front piazza enjoying a rest, some thief entered the back door of Mr. T. G. Francis's residence, on Davis street, and passing into the bed room, succeeded in pocketing a set of jewelry, a plain gold ring, a dollar and a half in silver and a straw hat, without alarming the home folks.

## Praying for a Pardon.

A petition is now in circulation on Marietta street for the pardon of W. J. Bond, who is serving a four year's sentence in the Georgia penitentiary. Bond, who is a young white man, was given the chains and stripes for shooting a negro named Alex. Toliver on the night of November 4th, 1881. Toliver is well and has signed the petition for executive clemency.

## BEST BAKING POWDER.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the present Analytical Chemist for the Government, has recently made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

Name of the Baking Powder.	per each Ounce of Powder.	Strength.
"Royal" (cream tartar powder).	127.4	
"Rampart" (alum powder).	125.2	
"Rumford" (phosphate) fresh.	122.2	
"Rumford" (phosphate) old.	82.7	
"Rumford's" (phosphate) fresh.	121.6	
"Rumford's" (phosphate) old.	81.3	
"Redhead" (alum powder).	117.0	
"Amazon" (alum powder).	111.9	
"Cleveland" (short weight 1/2 oz).	110.8	
"E. C. Kram" (alum powder).	109.9	
"Dr. Price's" (alum powder).	109.6	
"Snowflake" (alum powder).	101.8	
"Lewis's" (condensed).	98.2	
"Congress" yeast.	97.5	
"Dr. H. A. Mott's" (contains alum).	78.17	
"Hacker's" (alum powder).	75.2	
"Gillett's" (alum powder).	84.5	

"In his report, the Government Chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various Baking Powders of commerce, reported to the Government in favor of the Royal brand.

## Stealing From a Store.

Early yesterday morning while the clerks were busily engaged in the front part of the store, a thief entered Mr. G. W. Bobb's, at No. 118 Marietta street, near Pryor, and stole a pair of gaiters and a sack of flour. The flour he secreted near the Western and Atlantic railroad track, in the rear of the store, probably intending to return for it at night; but if he came back he met with a disappointment, for the flour now occupies its place in the store room.

## A Small Burglary.

Thursday morning a thief prized up the window of I. P. Thompson, watchmaker, 328 Marietta street, and entering the shop got away with a clock and four watches. Mr. Thompson nailed the window down Friday.

Yesterday morning when he went to his shop he found that two panes of glass had been removed from the window, and that some watch cases had been carried off. During the day a boy tried to sell him the watch cases which he readily recognized. The boy said he bought them for ten cents from a negro named Henry Hawkins.

Another Branch of the Fire Department.

The board of fire masters, Mayor English, Alderman Leary, Councilman Knapp, Councilman Brotherton and Councilman Reynolds, yesterday concluded a trade with Mechanic fire company No. 2, for their building, steam engine, hose, reels and horses. The city pays \$2,000 for the outfit.

The object of the purchase of this engine is to have a reserve in case of an emergency. It is stated by those in position to know, that one of the fire companies will soon make its headquarters on the hill, and that No. 2 engine house will be the home of two steamers.

## A Pitched Battle.

Early yesterday morning a disagreement occurred between a couple of negro women who live near the old rolling mill, which led to a fight. The weapons used were stones, and the manner in which one of two pounds floated through the air for about ten minutes was quite dangerous to the spectators who were within range. Friends of both belligerents who witnessed the fight finally became involved in it themselves, and before one party was routed there were fully fifteen women and children engaged in the battle. The casualties were one darky slightly disfigured on top of the head, but still in the ring.

## Bitten by a Dog.

Early yesterday morning Pearl Sanford, a twelve year old white child who resides with her parents on Thurmond street, was badly bitten by a dog. The child had, in company with several children of her own age, been playing near the Georgia Pacific track, and the dog was with them, and by teasing him they were realizing quite an amount of fun. Finally the dog began to tire of the sport, and as Pearl was attempting to climb upon his back he grabbed her by the calf of the leg and lacerated it in a horrible manner. The owner of the dog caused the brute to be killed after the child's misfortune had been made known to him.

## A COMMISSIONER REAPPOINTED.

Governor Colquitt Gives Commissioner Henderson a New Lease on His Office.

Yesterday Governor Colquitt reappointed Colonel J. T. Henderson state commissioner of agriculture. The order was as follows and explains itself:

ATLANTA, Ga., July 13th, 1882.—Whereas the term of office of the Honorable J. T. Henderson expires by limitation as commissioner of agriculture of the state on the 31st day of August, 1882.

Ordered, that said Hon. J. T. Henderson, of the county of Newton, be reappointed commissioner of agriculture, to hold said office from the 31st day of August, 1882, until the next meeting of the general assembly, and that he be commissioned accordingly.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor.

By the Governor: I. W. Avery, Secretary Executive Department.

## Telling of the War.

While digging for the foundation of a house at the corner of Harris and Fort streets yesterday the workmen unearthed a silent reminiscence of the war. It was the skeleton, minus the skull, of a Yankee soldier who died on a southern battlefield. Beside the bones were found a belt buckle, bearing the U. S. and a half dozen brass buttons upon which the American eagle rested. The buttons, by the letter "W" which was stamped on them, indicated that the dead Yankee was a cavalryman, and the barrel and chamber of a revolver and a sword hilt confirmed the indication. The bones will probably be buried and shipped to the national cemetery at Marietta, where they will be interred and a tombstone with "unknown" will mark its place.

## Hymenaeal.

Wednesday evening, at Trinity church at 8:30 o'clock, Miss Dora Dozier, daughter of Mr. W. H. Dozier, of this city, and Mr. A. G. Goddard were united in the holy bonds of wedlock.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Kendall in his usual impressive style. The following gentlemen acted as ushers: Messrs. Stovall Smith, S. Goodlett, J. S. Dozier, Dr. Johnson, W. A. Graham, J. W. Goddard, W. L. Moore, Mr. C. Avery. After the ceremony the bridal party enjoyed a reception at the residence of Mr. Dozier, after which the happy couple left on the 12 o'clock train for Macon. Mr. Goddard is a young man of fine and many-sided talents, and his many friends congratulate him upon his new found happiness.

May their voyage of life be joyous and the fond love they so tenderly bind their hearts in one, be a perennial fountain of peace and prosperity.

## Left for \$165.

About one o'clock yesterday when the crowd at the car shed was dense, quite an excitement was occasioned by a gentleman crying out: "I have been robbed." The person who thus made himself the center of attraction claimed to be Chas. P. Hooks, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He arrived in the city by the State road passenger train and was en route to Florida. In his right hand he carried a roll of money, and in his left he carried a ticket for \$165, and while at the ticket office window purchasing his ticket he was surrounded by a large crowd, one of whom stole the money from his pocket. Fortunately for Mr. Hooks, he was well supplied with money, and this morning at 12:45 resumed his journey. Before leaving town, however, he consulted with an Atlanta detective, to whom he gave what knowledge he had of the stolen bill. Mr. Hooks will charge profit and loss with \$165.

## Forgery.

Some time during the month of February a negro man presented to Traynham & Ray, the Decatur street lumber merchants, an order purporting to be signed by Dr. Taliaferro, who resides on Pryor street, requesting them to let the bearer have what lumber he called for. The order, without an investigation, was allowed, and the bearer, who was carrying a large bill, which amounts to nearly fifty dollars. A few days ago the account was made out and sent to Dr. Taliaferro for payment, but that gentleman knew nothing of the transaction, and asked for an explanation. He was told of the orders, and when shown the papers, pronounced them a base forgery. The forgery was an apparent one, and the facts were placed in the possession of Captain Crim who, with the aid of Officers McWilliams and Justice, yesterday fixed the offense upon Andy Rakestraw, a negro carpenter, whom they arrested about noon. Rakestraw is now sojourning in cell No. 3, at the city prison, but denies all knowledge of the transaction, and loudly asserts his innocence.

Canary Bird Thief.

About one year ago a little attention was created in Atlanta by the daily stealing of mocking birds and canary birds from front

## SPECIAL LOW PRICES TO-DAY

IN

## JOHN RYAN'S

## SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Having determined to inaugurate a grand sale of Shoes, beginning this morning at 7 o'clock I have made tremendous

## REDUCTIONS

in my Shoes. Will sell them at prices that will astonish all Shoe dealers.  
12000 pairs Ladies' Newport Ties and Button Opera Slippers from 75 cents up.  
1500 pairs Men's Congress Gaiters from \$1.00 up.  
800 pairs Child's High Cut Slippers at \$1.  
1000 pairs Ladies' Kid Button Shoe at \$2--equal to any \$3.00 Shoe sold elsewhere.

## 5 LARGE BARGAIN COUNTERS.

At 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00--goods on these Counters worth double the price. Call early for the bargains at

## JOHN RYAN'S

and back piazzas where they had been hung by their owners, but in nearly every instance the guilty party was detected, arrested and punished and the pet returned to its owner. In fact so thoroughly were these bird thieves hounded down that their depredations ceased and the owners of birds rested in peace until within the past week, when the thieves again went upon the war path. The first bird stolen this season was a fine mocking bird belonging to a Mrs. Miller, who resides on Pryor street. This theft was committed about one week ago and since then Mrs. Wylie, on Washington street, Mrs. Simpson, on Walton street, Mrs. Harris, on Plum street, Mrs. Scott, on Campbell street, and others have been visited by the same misfortune. Soon after the first bird was stolen Chief Constable detailed Officer Russell to run down the thief, but it was not until yesterday that he succeeded in locating and arresting him. However, when the officer did visit Ed McCall's, a negro house, he found in his possession a cage belonging to Mrs. Scott, which was stolen a few nights ago. The officer also succeeded in tracing some of the birds which McCall has stolen, and when the preliminary trial takes place there will be no lack of evidence to fix the guilt upon his prisoner.

Knocked on the Head.

When Mr. Zanes, who resides on Rhodes street, near the city limits, emerged from his front yard about daylight yesterday morning he discovered a man lying upon the sidewalk near his house. At first glance he thought the person was asleep or drunk and was about to pass when his eyes fell upon a pool of blood in which the head of the prostrate body was. This induced Mr. Zanes to stoop down and examine the man when he ascertained that he was a darky and that he was in an insensible condition. He then called his son to his aid and removed the unconscious individual to his yard when they began an effort to restore him to consciousness, and success finally crowned their labors. When the man became able to tell his story he said that his name was Frank Butts and that his home was in the eastern part of the city. Night before last he went out on Rhodes street to sit up with a friend. About 3 o'clock in the morning he started home, and when just beyond Mangum street discovered that some one was walking close behind him, but before he could turn to see who it was he was struck a heavy blow on the side of the head, and then he remembered nothing until his senses returned. The wound on Butts's head was an ugly one. It was about five inches long and bled profusely. Above and the total number now in the chain-gang is 1,231. The convict who has been in for the longest term is a negro named Alfred, from Richmond county, who was put in in 1869 for twenty years for burglary. It is not known who the oldest is. A few days ago Printer Young, aged 85, was pardoned, and until his release he was the oldest. He was sent up for a term from Haralson for burglary. The youngest is a ten year old negro boy named Grant. Fulton county has lately furnished two youth

burglars, and both white. Their names are Oscar Bone and a boy named Buckalew. They are about eleven years old and go for three years. Of the 1,231 convicts, 117 are white and 1,114 black--50 females and 1,201 males. There is only one white woman in the penitentiary. Her name is Salina Sorrells, and she hails from Cobb. She is in for some sort of a fighting scrape, and will stay in for three years. The average of the convicts is twenty-five years. Ed Cox is at Dade coal mines. Griggs, the Sparta marshal, is with Grant on the Rome extension of the Cincinnati and Georgia railroad. Jim Jolly is on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad; Aleck Battered, who shot a woman in Haralson county, is serving out a ten years sentence at Dade coal mines. He has professed conversion and has been baptized, and out of all the whole crew there is not one who is willing to say that his punishment is deserved.

Academy of the Visitation B. V. M.

The above institution is pleasantly located in the delightful town of Abingdon, Virginia. Two thousand seventy-one feet above the level of the sea, causes Abingdon to be cool and healthy. The citizens are refined and hospitable. Great regard is had not only to the mental interests of the pupils, but every arrangement is also perfected to promote their health and comfort. The exercises of the academy will be resumed on the first Monday in September, under the charge of the Sisters of the Visitation. See advertisement in another column.

White straw pokes, trimmed with white lace only, are much worn by young girls.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's SOUTHERN SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers and children. It relieves all convulsions, cures dysentery and diarrhea, grilling in the bowels and wind-colic, by giving health to the child it restores the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle. Made by J. A. Winslow, New York.

ROANOKE COLLEGE, Salem, Va.

OFFERS GOOD ADVANTAGES IN CLASSICAL and Scientific Courses. Elective, Business and Preparatory Studies. German, and French spoken. Large Library. Beautiful and healthful country. Five churches--no bar-room. Increasing patronage from fifteen states. Third session begins September 18th. EXPENSES VERY MODERATE. Catalogue with cut of buildings, grounds and grounds. For particulars apply to the Faculty. July 1--dawn at sea.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, Staunton, Virginia.

There are now leased to the three penitentiary companies eighteen Smith's and twenty-four Joneses. This is a good showing for the name, especially when it is known that the name of Williams is represented by twenty-nine persons. The letters of the alphabet are represented as follows. There are 30 persons whose initials are A, 122 Bs, 103 Cs, 51 Ds, 13 Es, 33 Fs, 67 Gs, 88 Hs, 6 Is, 22 Js, 28 Ks, 28 Ls, 52 Ms, 8 Ns, 7 Os, 42 Ps. There are no Qs, 52 Rs, 97 Ss, 62 Ts, 1 U, 4 Vs, 108 Ws, no Xs, 3 Ys, and 1 Z. There are 212 convicts at the Marietta and North Georgia railroad who are not included in the above and the total number now in the chain-gang is 1,231. The convict who has been in for the longest term is a negro named Alfred, from Richmond county, who was put in in 1869 for twenty years for burglary. It is not known who the oldest is. A few days ago Printer Young, aged 85, was pardoned, and until his release he was the oldest. He was sent up for a term from Haralson for burglary. The youngest is a ten year old negro boy named Grant. Fulton county has lately furnished two youth

Some Condensed Facts About the inmates of the Georgia Penitentiary.

There are now leased to the three penitentiary companies eighteen Smith's and twenty-four Joneses. This is a good showing for the name, especially when it is known that the name of Williams is represented by twenty-nine persons. The letters of the alphabet are represented as follows. There are 30 persons whose initials are A, 122 Bs, 103 Cs, 51 Ds, 13 Es, 33 Fs, 67 Gs, 88 Hs, 6 Is, 22 Js, 28 Ks, 28 Ls, 52 Ms, 8 Ns, 7 Os, 42 Ps. There are no Qs,



